THE COLUMBIAN.
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 5
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIII, NO. 47

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	1M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	15.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Brickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Brickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seeholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Mercantile Appraiser—R. S. Ent. Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Gross, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—H. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. H. S. Mayer.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. K. Rothe.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Kenyon.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR. Attorney at Law. Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
May 26—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 16, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
april19,1878.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE ONLY.
Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted.
LOSSES PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov. 16, '77-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,031,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26,'77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

LAWYERS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in ENT'S BUILDING.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. B & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. EVAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in UMAPSTT'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '79-tf

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained. dec 21, '77-1y

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully invited to some of the merits of this great highway, in the confident assertion and belief that no other line can offer equal inducements as a route of through travel. In

Construction and Equipment
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

THE SAFETY APPLIANCES

in use on this line well illustrate the far-seeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility only of an improvement and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed

THE BLOCK SYSTEM OF SAFETY SIGNALS,
JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM
THE WHARTON PATENT SWITCH,
AND THE
WESTINGHOUSE AIR-BRAKE,

forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safeguards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

Pullman Palace Cars
are run on all Express Trains
From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
To Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis,
WITHOUT CHANGE,

and to all principal points in the far West and South with but one change of cars. Connections are made in Union Depots, and are assured to all important points.

THE SCENERY
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

is admitted to be unsurpassed in the world for grandeur, beauty and variety. Superior refreshment facilities are provided. Employees are courteous and attentive, and it is an inevitable result that a trip by the Pennsylvania Railroad must form

A PLEASING AND MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE.

Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. K. SHOEMAKER, Pass. Agent Middle Dist., 12 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
feb. 1, 78-1y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and TRADE MARK.

Before Taking

After Taking.

many other diseases that lead to insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over Indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.
Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.
The specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 16, Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, 78-1y

The Seaside Library.

Choice books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $3 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

101. A Noble Life, by Miss Mulock	10c
102. Hard Times by Charles Dickens	10c
103. A Brave Lady, by Miss Mulock	10c
104. Peep O' Day, by John Banim	10c
105. At the Sign of the Silver Flagon, by B L Farjeon	10c
106. The master of the Greylands, by Mrs Henry Wood	20
107. Blade-o'-Grass by B L Farjeon	10c
108. The Sea King, by Captain Marryat	10c
109. Eleanor's Victory, by Miss M E Braddon	10c
110. The Girls of Feversham, by Florence Marryat	10c
111. A Tour of the World in Eighty Days, by Jules Verne	10c
112. Hard Cash, by Charles Reade	20
113. Golden Grain, by B L Farjeon	10c
114. Darrell Markham, by Miss M E Braddon	10c
115. Within the Maze, by Mrs H Wood	10c
116. Pauline, by L B Walford	10c
117. The Female Minster, by E Lies	10c
118. Great Expectations, by C Dickens	10c
119. Petronel, by Florence Marryat	10c
120. Romance of a Poor Young Man, by O Feuillet	10c
121. A Life for a Life, by Miss Mulock	20c
122. The Privateersman, by Captain Marryat	10c
123. Irish Legends, by Lover (2 vols)	20c
124. Squire Trevlyn's Heir, by Mrs H Wood	10c
125. Mary Barton, by Mrs Gaskell	10c
126. Evenia; or my Father's Sin, by R D Blackmore	10c
127. My Lady Ludlow, by Mrs Gaskell	10c
128. Cousin Phillips, by Mrs Gaskell	10c
129. The Wandering Jew, (1st half) by Eugene Sue	20c
130. The Wandering Jew (2d half) by Eugene Sue	20c
131. Sermons out of Church, by Miss Mulock	10c
132. Michael Strogoff, by Jules Verne	20c
133. Jack Hinton, by Charles Lever	20c
133. The Duchess of Rosemary Lane, by B L Farjeon	10c
134. My Brother's Wife, by Amelia B Edwards	10c
135. Agatha's Husband, by Miss Mulock	10c
136. Katie Stewart, by Mrs Oliphant	10c
137. A Rent in a Cloud, by Charles Lever	10c
138. What He Cost Her, by James Payne	10c
139. London's Heart, by B L Farjeon	10c
140. The Lady Lisle, by Miss M E Braddon	10c
141. Mast—ran Ready, by Captain Marryat	10c
142. The Head of the Family, by Miss Mulock	20c
143. The Haunted Tower, by Mrs Henry Wood	20c
144. The Twin Lieutenants, by Alexander Dumas	10c
145. Half a million of money, by Amelia B. Edwards	20c
146. Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon, by Lever, (Trip'e No)	20c
147. Ratt'in, the Reefer, by Captain Marryat	10c
148. A Blue Stocking, by Annie Edwards	10c
149. Joshua Marvel, by B L Farjeon	10c
150. Midshipman Easy, by Captain Marryat	10c
151. The Russian Gypsy, by Alex Dumas	10c
152. Arthur O'Leary, by Charles Lever	20
153. Ward of Wife?	10c
154. A Point of Honor, by Annie Edwards	10c
155. The Count of Monte-Cristo, Alex Dumas	10c
156. The King's Own, by Capt. Marryat	10c
157. Hand and Glove, by Amelia B. Edwards	10c
158. Treasure Trove, by Samuel Lover	20c
159. The Frederick, by Captain Marryat	10c
160. The Black Ship, by Alexander Dumas	10c
161. The Man Who Lost It, by Lynn Linton	20c
162. Shirley, by Charlotte Bronte	20c
163. Frank Mildmay, by Captain Marryat	10c
164. A Young Wife's Story, by Grace Bowen	10c
165. A Modern Minister (Vol. 1.) Chevely Novel	20c
166. The Last Addin, by George Sand	10c
167. The Queen's Necklace, by Alex. Dumas	20c
168. Con Cregan, by Charles Lever	10c
169. St. Patrick's Eve, by Charles Lever	10c
170. Newton Forster, by Captain Marryat	10c
171. Hostage to Fortune, by Miss Braddon	10c
172. Chevalier de Maison Rouge, by Dumas	10c
173. Japhet in Search of a Father, by Captain Marryat	20c
174. Kate O'Donoghue, by Charles Lever	20c
175. The Poche of Fanny Tales, Captain Marryat	10c
176. Percival Keene by Captain Marryat	10c
177. George Canterbury's Will, by Mrs. Henry Wood	20c
178. Harry Good Luck, by R. E. Francillon	10c
179. The History of a Crime, by Victor Hugo	10c
180. Armadale, by Wilkie Collins	20c
181. The Countess de Charny, Alex Dumas	10c
182. Juliets Guardian, by Mrs. Cameron	10c
183. Kenilworth, by Sir Walter Scott	20c
184. The Little Savage, by Captain Marryat	10c
185. "Good-bye Sweetheart," by Rhoda Broughton	10c
186. David Copperfield, by Charles Dickens	20c
187. Nanon, by Alexander Dumas	10c
188. The Swiss Family Robinson	10c
189. Henry Dunbar, by Miss Braddon	10c
190. Memoirs of a Physician, by Alex Dumas	10c
191. The Three Cutters, by Captain Marryat	10c
192. The Conspirators, by Alexander Dumas	10c
193. Heart of Midlothian, Sir Walter Scott	10c
194. No Intentions, by Florence Marryat	10c
195. Isabel of Bavaria, by Alexander Dumas	20c
196. Nicholas Nickleby, by Charles Dickens	20c
197. Nancy, by Rhoda Broughton	10c
198. Settlers in Canada, by Captain Marryat	10c
199. Cloisters and the Hearth, by Chas. Reade	20c
200. The Monk, by Matthew G. Lewis, M. P. (Monk Lewis)	10c
201. Catharine Blum by Alex Dumas	10c
202. Mr. Gilfil's Love Story by George Eliot	10c
203. Cloister and the Hearth, by Chas. Reade	20c
204. The Young Llanroy, W. H. G. Kingston	10c
205. The mysteries of Paris, (1st half) by Eugene Sue	20c
205. The mysteries of Paris, (2d half) by Eugene Sue	20c
206. Poison of Asps, by Florence Marryat	10c
207. The Children of the New Forest by [Capt. Marryat	10c
208. North and South, by Mrs. Gaskell	20c
209. A Jewel of a Girl	10c
210. Young Musgrave, by Mrs. Oliphant	10c
211. Randolph Gordon, by "Ouida"	10c
212. Brigadier Frederick, by Erckmann-Chatrian	10c
213. Barnaby Rudge, by Chas. Dickens	20c
214. Winstowe, by Mrs. Leith Adams	10c
215. Birds of Prey, by Miss Braddon	20c
216. Legends of the Black Watch, by James Grant	10c
217. The Sad Fortunes of Rev. Amos Barton, by George Eliot	10c
218. Bleakley and Son, by Charles Dickens	20c
219. My Own Child, by Florence Marryat	10c
220. George Canterbury's Will, by Mrs. Henry Wood	20c
221. Poor Zeph, by F. W. Robinson	10c
222. Last of the Mohicans, by J. F. Cooper	10c
223. The Marriage Verdict, by Dumas	10c
224. The Deer slayer, by J. F. Cooper	10c
225. Two Destinies, by Wilkie Collins	10c
226. The Path Finder, by J. F. Cooper	10c
227. Hannah, by Miss Mulock	10c
228. The Regent's Daughter, by Dumas	10c
229. The Pioneers, by J. Fenimore Cooper	10c
230. Little Grand and the Marchioness, by "Ouida"	10c
231. The Prairie, by J. Fenimore Cooper	10c
232. A Dark Night's Work, by Mrs. Gaskell	10c
233. The Pilot, by J. Fenimore Cooper	10c
234. The Tender Recollections of Irene Macgillcuddy	10c
235. A Queen Verdict, by Miss Braddon	10c
236. Shepherds all and maidens Fair, by Walter Besant and James Rice	10c
237. Wandering Jew, by Charles Reade	10c
238. Beatrice, by Julia Kavanagh	20c
239. No Thoroughfare, by Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins	10c
240. The Laurel Bush by Miss Mulock	10c
241. Tricotrin, by "Ouida"	20c
242. The Three Feathers, by William Black	10c
243. Daisy Nichol, by Lady Hardy	10c
244. The Three Guardsmen, by Dumas	20c
245. Jack Manly, by James Grant	10c
246. Peg Woffington, by Charles Reade	10c
247. Martin Chuzzlewit, by Dickens	20c
248. Bread and Cheese and Kisses, by B. L. Farjeon	10c
249. Cecil Castlemaine's Gage, by "Ouida"	10c
250. No Name, by Wilkie Collins	20c
251. Lady Audley's Secret, by Miss M. E. Braddon	10c
252. Hard to Bear, by Georgianna M. Craik	10c
253. A True Man, by M. C. Stirling	10c
254. The Octoroon, by Miss Braddon	10c
255. Lothair, by Right Hon. B. Disraeli	20c
256. Lord Oakburn's Daughters, by Mrs. Henry Wood	20c
257. That Boy of Norcott's, by Lever	10c
258. Phyllis, The Duchess	10c
259. Valentine Vox, (1st half) by Henry Cockton	20c
260. Valentine Vox, (2d half) by Henry Cockton	20c
260. Charlotte's Inheritance, by Miss M. E. Braddon	10c
261. Les Miserables—Fantine, by Hugo	10c
262. Les Miserables—Cosette, by Hugo	10c
263. Les Miserables—Marius, by Hugo	10c
264. Les Miserables—St. Dennis, by Hugo	10c
265. Les Miserables—Jean Valjean, by Hugo	10c
266. Jacob Faithful, by Capt Marryat	10c
267. The Last of the Haddons, by Mrs. Newman	10c
268. Forty-five Guardsmen, by Dumas	20c
269. Maud as a Rose Is, by Rhoda Broughton	10c
270. The Jilt, by Chas Reade	10c
271. The Diary of a Physician, (1st half) by Samuel Warren	20c
271. The Diary of a Physician (2d half) by Samuel Warren	20c
272. The Cricket on the Hearth, by Charles Dickens	10c
273. Snarleyyow, by Capt. Marryat	10c
274. Ten Thousand a Year, (1st half) by Samuel Warren	20c
274. Ten Thousand a Year (2d half) by samuel Warren	20c
275. A Shadow on the Threshold, by Mary Cecil Hay	10c
276. The Page of the Duke of Savoy, by Alex. Dumas	10c
277. Brother Jacob, by George Eliot	10c
278. Six Years Later, by Alex. Dumas	20
279. A Leaf in the Storm, by "Ouida"	10c
280. The Wreck of the "Grosvenor"	20c
281. Lady Marabout's Troubles, by "Ouida"	10c
282. Poor Jack, by Captain Marryat	10c
283. Twenty Years After, by Dumas	20c
284. Oliver Twist, by Charles Dickens	10c
285. Cometh Up as a Flower, by Rhoda Broughton	10c
286. After Dark by Wilkie Collins	10c
287. Delphine, by Balzac	10c
288. The Channings, by Mrs. Henry Wood	20c
289. A Christmas Carol, by C. Dickens	10c
290. Dick Rodney, by James Grant	10c
291. Olive, by Miss Mulock	20c
292. "He Cometh Not, She Said," by Annie Thomas	10c
293. Tom Crosbie, by Samuel Lover	10c
294. The Orphans, by Miss Mulock	20c
295. Lost for Love, by Miss Braddon	20c
296. Tom Burke of "Ours," (1st half) by Charles Lever	20c
296. Tom Burke of "Ours," (2d half) by Charles Lever	20c
297. The Haunted Man, by Charles Dickens	10c
298. Captain Paul, by Alex. Dumas	10c
299. By Proxy, by James Payn	10c
300. By Celia's Arbor, by James Besant and Walter Rice	20c

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, or sent postage prepaid, on receipt of price,
GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher,
P. O. Box 5657. 21, 23 and 25, Vandewater st., N. Y.
Aug 2, '77-6m

HOTEL FOR SALE.
THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, BERWICK, now occupied by J. H. Hoyt is offered for sale by the undersigned.
IT IS A GOOD STAND,
and can be purchased on FAVORABLE TERMS. Possession will be given April 1st, 1879.
For further particulars address
H. H. WESTLER,
Executrix of N. G. Westler, dec'd.
jan. 17, '79-3w Berwick, Pa.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Poetical.

SOMEHOW OR OTHER.

Life has a burden for every man's shoulder,
Some may escape from its trouble and care;
Miss it in youth and 'twill come when we're older,
And fit us as close as the garments we wear.

Sorrow comes into our lives uninvited,
Robbing our hearts of their treasures of song;
Lovers grow cold and friendships are slighted,
Yet somehow or other we worry along.

Every day toil is an every-day blessing,
Though poverty's cottage and crust we may share;
Weak is the back on which burdens are pressing,
But stout is the heart that is strengthened by prayer.

Somehow or other the pathway grows brighter
Just when we mourn there were none to befriend,
Hope in the heart makes the burden seem lighter,
And somehow or other we get to the end.

THE SPINNER.

FROM THE GERMAN OF JOHANN VOSS.

I sat and spun before my door!
It chanced a nice young man came by
His cheeks with red were glowing o'er,
And laughter lit his deep brown eye.
I stole a glance at him, but one,
Then bashful sat, and spun, and spun.

"Good morning!" then he kindly said;
And, ere I knew it, nearer pressed,
I trembled so I snapped my thread;
My heart beat faster in my breast
I fixed the thread that it might run,
Then bashful sat, and spun, and spun.

Gently he pressed and smoothed my hand
And vowed that never such as mine
Had fairest lady in the land,
It was so white, so round, so fine.
By praise my heart was quickly won:
I bashful sat, and spun, and spun.

Upon my chair he leaned his arm;
Bent down to praise the thread so fine,
His mouth so near, so red and warm,
He fondly said, "Sweet maiden mine!"
While e'en his eyes to speak begun,
I bashful sat, and spun, and spun.

His handsome face approached the flame
Of my hot cheeks of burning red;
Then out two heads together came
As I stooped down to catch a thread,
Ah! then he kissed me. When 'twas done
I bashful sat, and spun, and spun.

Sharply I chid his forwardness;
But he grew bold and free the more,
He dared round me his arm to press,
And kissed, and kissed me o'er and o'er.
O! tell me, sister, tell me how
Could I keep spinning—spinning now?

Select Story.

A DANISH LEGEND.

Once upon a time a Danish Knight was to be married to the prettiest damsel in all Denmark, and, according to the custom of the country, he rode about from one house to the other personally inviting all his guests. There was to be a dance and a feast after the ceremony, and everyone he knew must be bidden.

He rode many miles that day, and after nightfall found himself on the farther side of a great wood which everyone said was haunted by elves, and where there was, indeed, a fairy ring, as anyone could see who chose to look for it.

Some people would have been afraid to ride through the wood at night, but Sir Olaf was a brave man, so he spurred on his white horse and rode into the wood.

The moon was rising; her white beams penetrated the branches and fairly illuminated the the path. They fell upon his fine face and his long, fair, flowing hair; his blue eyes sparkled, he was thinking of the girl he loved, and of his coming wedding.

Suddenly a sound fell upon his ear that broke his reverie; it was the sound of music—strange, delicate, beautiful music.

The horse heard it, and began to show signs of terror, but Sir Olaf rode on, looking about him carefully, for he could not think that these delicate harps and bugles were played upon by human hand, and the tunes were all strange and elfish.

So, ran the old legend, did the Elf King's daughters play to win the hearts of any men who rode through the Elf wood after nightfall.

'But my heart they cannot win,' said Olaf, 'for that belongs to my true love. I have no fears of the Elf King's daughters.'

But just as he spoke he came into a clearing in the wood; there was the fairy ring; a flood of moonlight fell across it, and there he saw three beautiful maidens, all in green, playing upon strange and delicate instruments, while in the midst of the ring stood one still more lovely, who held out her arms to him.

'Welcome, welcome, Sir Olaf,' she cried; 'alight from your horse and come hither. I am the Elf King's daughter, and it is my will that thou shouldst come into the ring and dance with me. It is an honor given to few mortals.'

But Sir Olaf remained in his saddle, only bowing low to the Elf maiden.

'I cannot dance with you,' he said. 'I cannot even stay. To morrow is my wedding day, and I must ride home to my bride.'

'Your bride is very fair, doubtless, Sir Olaf,' said the Elf maiden, 'but am I not fairer? Light down, Sir Olaf, and I will give thee two golden spurs, and a robe of white silk, that the fairy queen has bleached in the moonshine, as a wedding gift for thy lady.'

'Many thanks, lovely Elf maiden,' said the knight, 'but I must ride on. I cannot stop, upon my wedding eve, to dance or talk with thee. Good-night.' And he would have ridden on, but now the Elf maiden advanced and caught the horse by the bridle.

'Light down, Sir Olaf,' said she, 'and I will give thee gold. Thou shalt have more gold than thou hadst ever hoped to have, for thou art but poor, though thou art so brave. Dance in the ring with me and thou shalt be rich.'

'Nay,' replied Sir Olaf, 'I have told thee it is my wedding eve. I can dance with none but my bride. Let go my bridle, good Elf maiden, and farewell.'

But now the beautiful eyes of the fairy woman sparkled with rage.

'If thou wilt not dance with me, Sir Olaf' she said, 'thou shalt remember me. The man who will not take the Elf maiden's kiss shall take the Elf stroke from her hand.'

Then she rose on tiptoe and struck him over the heart, and cried, 'get thee home to thy bride, Sir Olaf; get thee home to thy bride.'

Away sped the horse, but Sir Olaf sat upon him pale and without motion his hand no longer held the bridle; his eyes saw nothing; his lips were dumb; a white corpse seemed to ride upon the white steed in the moonlight.

All night those who awaited for the coming of Sir Olaf watched for him in vain; the day dawned, and he had not come; but so brave a knight would never fail his bride. The feast was spread; the wine was poured; the bride was dressed, and the guests had arrived.

Where tarried Sir Olaf? Those who knew that he had ridden into the Elf forest at moon-rise felt their hearts grow weary; but as all eyes turned towards the wood there came from it a white horse, which all knew to be Sir Olaf's.

It was ridden by a knight who seemed to be frozen in his saddle; he was white to the lips; his wide open eyes stared at nothing. The horse came on and paused in their midst and, as though some unseen thing had until that moment supported him, the knight fell forward upon his face. It was Sir Olaf.

'He is dead,' shrieked the bride.

'Dead! dead!' shrieked the mother.

'Dead!' chorused the guests.

And they wept over him, as he lay in their midst, and cried. 'There will be no wedding but a funeral—the funeral of the bravest and best beloved knight in Denmark.'

Then the bride tore her hair and scattered her jewels upon the ground; but there uprose in the midst of the guests an old, wise woman, who had lived more than a hundred years.

Her long, gray hair fell down on either side of her head-bands, her cheeks were wrinkled, and she was bent double; but her shrill voice filled all the place.

'Listen to me, oh, friends,' she said. I know what you know not. The brave young knight, Sir Olaf, has met the Elf maidens in the wood, and has had the Elf stroke. To every man who rides through the wood after night do the Elf maidens call. 'Come and dance,' they cry. 'Come and dance.'

'And whether they dance or not, they give them the Elf stroke over the heart. Only there is this reason:—It is well known to all wise people, the man who is untrue to his wife or his love is dead, all the doctors in Denmark cannot restore him. But one who is quite true, who, there, in the darkness of the wood, with the Elf maidens only to look upon him, and the beautiful eyes of the Elf King's daughter looking into his, is utterly true, and neither kisses her soft lips or dances with her, or takes from her gift or ring, him the lips of his true love may bring to life again.

'The bride has but to kiss him and he lives again. Only,' said the old, wise woman, shaking her head, 'in my time none have come to life again. All have died who have had the Elf Stroke.'

'But if thy words be true

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, JAN. 31, 179.

The following article written by Col. J. G. Freeze, and printed in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, contains a good suggestion. There is no reason why the law should require twelve men for an inquest, and our legislators should make the proposed change.

INQUEST ON FIERI FACIAS.

The act of June 16, 1836, relating to executions, while it provides for an inquest, does not any where fix the number necessary to constitute the inquest. Turning to Troubat & Haly's "Pennsylvania Practice," I find them saying that it "must consist of at least twelve," but they give no authority for the singular expression. Whereupon I began tracing the matter up and found in an act of 1700, 1 Smith's Laws 7, the first authority to sell lands for the payment of debts, and this proviso, 'And before any such lands, messuages, or houses, or any other lands or houses, whatsoever, taken in execution, shall be sold they shall be duly appraised by twelve honest and discreet men of the neighborhood," which clause of inquest and appraisement was again inserted in the act of 1705, 1 Smith's Laws 58, with the addition that if the clear yearly profits will pay the debt in seven years the lands shall be delivered to the party obtaining the execution, upon a reasonable extent, until the debt or damages be levied.

So far as these acts are not supplied they are in force, but no reference to either of them is made in Purdon. Would not it not be well to limit the number of men composing the inquest to six?

The Potter Committee is engaged in investigating the cipher despatches to ascertain who stole them, and gave or sold them to the New York *Tribune*. The Phila. *Times* says, that in Washington the accepted theory now is that they were examined by certain Republican Senators either at the residence of Professor Holden of the navy, with whom they were deposited for safe keeping by an officer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, or at Senator Morton's committee room. All the telegrams which compromised the Republican visiting statesmen were taken out and burned by George E. Bullock) one of Morton's runners, and the rest found their way into the hands of General Butler. The translations for the *Tribune* were made by Professor Holden in whose possession the telegrams remained long enough for copies to be taken. This gentleman is now sworn to decipher them anew for the Potter Committee. The theory is the most plausible yet advanced. The committee will no doubt find it desirable to hear from the honorable Senators who examined the dispatches and decided which should be burned. There were several of them, according to the report, and Senator Morton only is dead. Let us know who the real thieves are.

Clark, Reeves & Co., iron contractors of Phœnixville, Pa. have contracted with the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Co., of New York to build the 2nd Avenue Line Railway. This firm is now engaged in building another section of the road 3½ miles long. The contract for the Second Avenue Line is said to be the largest iron contract ever awarded in this country as fifty million pounds of iron must be furnished by the contractors and eight miles of road built. The contract for the section they are now building comprised twenty seven million pounds of iron. Both contracts are to be finished by Sept. 1st, so that Messrs. Clark, Reeves & Co., have undertaken to furnish nearly eighty million pounds of iron and at the same time construct nearly twelve miles of a double tract road in a little over six months.

Lord Derby in a recent speech at Rochdale intimated that the English people were packed too close in England, and that emigration was the safety-valve which would in good time relieve the distresses occasioned by redundant population. The Welsh miners agree in opinion with his lordship. They have given a very practical demonstration of the thoroughness of their belief that, at least, there are too many miners in Great Britain, by offering thirty-five dollars to every member of the Miners' Union who will go to America, and seventy dollars to every one who will betake himself to Australia. This action betokens a thorough understanding of the trouble that has overtaken the industrial interests of England. There are more men to work than there is work to do. The remedy lies between a choice of evils: either to accept lower wages for the whole or to send part out of the country.

Governor Hampton to Resign.

Gov. Hampton was able last week Wednesday to visit the executive office for the first time since his accident. Though unexpected, his appearance was made the occasion for a general reception on the part of all state officers and many prominent citizens. He will probably resume the duties of his office for a few days before sending in his final resignation, and then take a short trip to St. John's river, Florida, from which place he will return to Charleston in time to take part in the coming celebration of Washington's birthday.

Governor Hoyt has tendered the nomination of Secretary of State to M. S. Quay, and Mr. Quay has concluded to accept. Lane will step into the Recordership of Philadelphia which Quay will vacate.

The Vanderbilt will case still drags its weary length along. The latest phase is a suit by Cornelius J. against William H. for one million dollars, under an alleged agreement to pay that sum in case opposition were withdrawn from the probate of the will.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, died in Washington on the 27th inst. He was appointed in 1867 by President Johnson, and held that office ever since with the exception of two years.

Judge Cadwallader of the United States District Court died in Philadelphia on the 26th. He had been at the Bar and on the Bench for more than fifty years.

Evarts has aspirations for the Presidency but his friends fear that he would hardly get through with his inaugural address before it would be time for the 1884 election.—*Boston Post.*

Justice is dearer than cotton in Memphis. One Henry Angelo stole four oranges, valued at ten cents, and his case occupied the court for two and a half days—long enough to take $124 30 out of the people's pocket. As for Angelo, he was acquitted.

Movement to Establish a New Episcopal Diocese.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Convention of Williamsport, recently held in that city, a memorial was presented by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins, asking the constitutional consent of the Bishop of Central Pennsylvania to the erection of a new Diocese. After considerable debate the memorial was adopted by a vote of more than two to one of the members present, and it was signed on the spot by a clear majority of all those present. The new Diocese which it proposed to create will consist of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Tioga, Potter, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Union and Snyder, being the same which now, by canon, form the Convocation of Williamsport. The new Diocese, if created, will embrace a quarter of a million inhabitants, and will be called the Diocese of Williamsport. According to the rules of the Church, the new Bishop could not be consecrated until about January, 1881. The Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, which was organized in 1871, consists of thirty-seven counties, with a million and a half of inhabitants, and extends from Pike county to Bedford, inclusive It is considered entirely too large for one Bishop to look after the wants of the Church and the present movement is one which ought not to interest the members of the Episcopal Church only, but all the citizens of this section of the country. When the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania was organized, considerable difficulty was experienced in settling upon a name and a city for the residence of the Bishop, Harrisburg, Reading, Lancaster, Pottsville, South Bethleham and Williamsport all put in their claims, and no one of them was strong enough to conquer all the rest. At that time Mr. Herdic, who was at the zenith of his power, offered to give a $20,000 house for an Episcopal residence, if the Bishop would only come and live in Williamsport. Reading was chosen however by Bishop Howe, and now that city is the only one between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh where a Bishop of the church resides. If Williamsport should become a see city it would add greatly to its prestige and importance, and it is expected that a strong effort will be made by the clergy and laity of the Convention of Williamsport to have a new Diocese created. The distinguished Dr. Hopkins, one of the most eminent members of the Episcopal Church, and who for several years past has been Rector of Christ church, Williamsport, is the prime mover for the establishment of the new Diocese; and from his well-known energy and ability, it is safe to assume that he will labor indefatigably for the success of his proposition. After the adoption of his memorial a committee of three, of which he is one, was appointed to circulate the document for the additional signatures among the clergy and laity not present at the meeting, and the Rev. Dr. Breck. Dean of the Convention, was requested to present the memorial, when completed by signatures, to the Bishop and parties to whom it is addressed for their consideration. It is thought that Bishop Howe in view of the very large Diocese over which he presides, will be very glad to consent to its reduction, as it will materially reduce his labors, and enable him to look after the balance more carefully.

We clip the above from the Williamsport correspondence of the *Phila. Record.*

The adoption of the memorial referred to, was hotly contested by a debate of two hours, during which the followiug amendment was offered by the Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg:

"We, the members of the Convocation of Williamsport, having a supreme desire to promote any measures which tend to strengthen the Church within our Diocese, and believing that a division of the same into two or more dioceses, might be of great benefit to the interests of the Church within the limits now comprising the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, and furthermore, recognizing in all things which pertain to the welfare of our Diocese, the value of the godly judgment and ripe experience of the Rt. Rev., the Bishop of this Diocese, do earnestly beg him to consider the whole subject of division; and if, upon such consideration he comes to a favorable conclusion, we furthermore beg him to present the matter to the next Annual Convention to be held at Lancaster, and ask such legislation upon it, as the canons of the Diocese may require; and that this subject may be properly presented to the Bishop,

Resolved, That the Rev. the Dean of our Convocation, be empowered to appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to visit the Bishop at Reading and acquaint him of this action."

The adoption of the amendment would have put an end to the scheme of division, as it is well known that Bishop Howe would have placed his veto upon it at once. The Constitution of the Episcopal Church prescribes three things as necessary to the erection of a new diocese; (1.) The consent of the Bishop to the same, (2.) The favorable action of the Convention of the Diocese in which the new diocese is to be formed, (3.) The ratification of the General Convention which meets once in three years.

The memorial of Dr. Hopkins proposes to bring the subject of division before the next Convention without having previously obtained the Bishop's consent. If the action of the Convention should be favorable, a tremendous force would then be brought to bear upon the Bishop, to induce him to agree to it.

As yet, but five out of the thirteen self-supporting parishes in this Convocation are represented by the signatures to the memorial, and but four out of eight missionary stations. If every parish had been represented in the Convocation, it is doubtful whether the memorial would have been adopted.

It is highly improbable that division will succeed for several reasons—the chief of which is the additional financial burden which would be imposed upon this Convocation, should it be obliged to support a Bishop of its own.

A Farmer named Donelson, living in Robinson township, Washington county, in this State, had his cellar cleaned up, a few days ago, when $700 in notes were found under a lot of planks, in a tin box, and $200 in gold in a tin cup. The farmer believed it was placed there by his father, and calling his two brothers together, made an equal division of the spoils.

Senator George D. Jackson, who has succeeded Mr. Allen, is fairly in the harness again, and determined to look after the interests of his district with care. From experience gained as a member and senator years ago, he is no novice at Harrisburg, and he will make a worthy successor to Mr. Allen.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Colonel Forney's Progress, alluding to Governor Hoyt says "a fresh Governor is like a fresh suit of clothes, a little tight at first. This probably has reference to an unreported part of the ceremony of inauguration. We are sorry to hear this of our new Governor.

A Reed Law Decision.

Recently Judge Galbraith, of Erie, decided a question of some impogtance under the road law. It defined the rights of owners on a point that is arising continuously under our complex [special legislation. The plaintiff, John W. Dawley, resides in Franklin township, Erie county, on the Population road. The defendants were the road commissioners of Franklin township and others employed by them. In 1873 the road commissioners of Franklin township employed the county surveyor to survey the Population road, with instructions to find the line of the original survey of the road According to the line run by Platt under these directions, the road through Dawley's improvement appeared to be from three to seven feet too far west, and the road commissioners ordered him to move his fence on the the east side of the road back east, in accordance with this new survey. Dawley's house and grain barn stood on the east side of the road and he had built a good fence in front of his house, with iron posts, etc., and a nice stake and cap rail fence the balance of the distance, in all, about ninety rods of fence, and set shade trees along the whole line. All these and other improvements had been made with reference to the road as actually opened and traveled since the year 1831, forty-seven years ago. The road was the lawful width, fifty feet, and the fence which the commissioners required him to move was twenty-five feet and over from the centre of the traveled track, and being advised in regard to the law of the case he refused to comply with the order of the road commissioners.

In the fall of 1875 the road commissioners came on with help and tore down and threw back the fence above referred to, and Dawley brought an action of trespass against them the same year to recover damages.

The court after a very careful consideration of the law, ruling that supervisors have no right to relocate a road in order to place it on what they may suppose its recorded site, and that a public road laid and opened, and used by the public for a term of years, whether opened on its recorded site or not, can only be altered by a new proceeding under the road law.

While the country will willingly pay any measure of dignified homage to General Grant and will gladly see him sent to every nation of the world as the guest of the government, the special favoritism shown to Colonel Grant because he is the son of the ex-President, is justly reprobated by the great mass of the people. The younger Grant has done nothing for the country but enjoy its favor, and largely at the cost of his fellow army officers. He has been promoted over seniors without any pretence of merit, has been assigned to the most acceptable staff service, and is now about to be granted a leave of absence for a year or more to accompany his father on his voyage. It it be true that General Grant has asked for the leave for his son, he committed a blunder that the government should not sanction, and the young army officer who enjoys high rank without any more than ordinary merit if that, should be taught that military discipline depends upon equal and exact justice to every officer of the army, without regard to their birth, and that military distinction must be earned by intelligent and faithful service. Colonel Grant may be allowed to accompany his father in his voyage on a government vessel with proprierty; but he should do as any other officer of the army would have to do to take such journey—he should resign his commission. If the son of the ex-General of the army can be allowed unmerited promotion and absence from duty for a year or more for pleasure travel at the expense of the government, the same rule must apply, to a greater or less extent, to the sons of all the other Generals of the army, and it must be subversive of all harmony and good discipline in the line and staff officers. President Hayes should drop a hint to the title chiefs of the army on the necessity of just military rules to be applicable to all, without regard to their parentage.—*Times.*

Mrs. Senator Bruce a Favorite in Official Circles.

Washington Letter to the Baltimore American.

When Mrs. Bruce took up her residence here the first person to pay her social respects to the bride was the wife of the President. She was so much pleased with Mrs. Bruce's ladylike bearing that she repeated her visit, and then soon followed nearly all of the Senators' and a large number of members' wives. Of course, the Cabinet ladies were not be-bindhand in their respects, and, as is the custom here, after the wife of the Secretary of State had by calling formally inducted Mrs. Bruce into Washington society visits became general—so much so in fact that time has not allowed of their being repaid. Every one who has called at Senator Bruce's residence, at No. 909 M street, where he has recently removed from College Hill, speaks in glowing terms of his wife. Her beauty and her accomplishments are both praised, and those who went to see her more to gratify a love of curiosity than anything else, accord her a full meed of praise. Mrs. Bruce before her marriage was Miss Josephine Wilson, daughter of Dr. Wilson, a wealthy citizen of Cleveland, Ohio. She graduated with high honors at the Cleveland High School, and speaks French and German fluently. She is of fine presence; her complexion is a rich olive; her hair jet black, silken in quantity and lustrous in hue; eyes are full and dark and teeth perfect. There is a grace in her movements that any lady might be proud of, and, better than all, there is a quiet dignity in her manners that bespeaks the perfect lady. She resembles closely what we all imagine a beautiful Spanish lady to be, and no one cognizant of her birth could trace any signs of African blood. I have often heard in the South that these signs were unmistakable, and, no matter how fair in complexion and how far removed from the negro, the marks of the African blood were always visible. Mrs. Bruce puts such theories to flight. Mr. Bruce is of the color designated in the south as "saddle-colored," and is a 250-pounder.

General Warren maintains that the Minnesota valley and the Mississipi valley have been formed since the deposition of the glacial drift; that the lowest deposits extending up to Savannah are later than the last glacial drift, and that channels at the Des Moines Rapids and river terraces in that vicinity are more recent than the lowest. This is based to a great extent on the hypothesis of southern elevation and northern depression of the land.

Loss of life by yellow fever in the South last year is estimated at about 15,000 persons, and of money and trade at $175,000,000 to $200,000,000—as great as the loss from the Chicago fire. But some good is likely to come out of this calamity. It is thought that henceforth quarantine regulations will be more thoroughly established than they have ever been. Apart from death and human suffering negligence is the worst kind of political economy. Expenditure of one-twentieth part of what the fever has cost might have prevented it altogether.—*Scientific American.*

Talmage on City and Country.

"The city is no worse than the country," was Talmage's opening sentence last Sunday morning, at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and then, in pursuance of his previous promise to be "more sensational than ever," he continued: "The vices of the metropolis are more evident than the vices of the rural districts because there are more persons to be bad if they wish to be. The merchant is as good as the farmer. There is no more cheating in town than out of town, and not worse cheating, only it is on a larger scale. The countryman sometimes prevaricates about the age of his horse that he sells, or the size of his bushel measure; or as to whether the peaches at the bottom of the basket are as large as they are at the top: or about the quarter of beef being tender when it is tough. The countryman, in short, prevaricates about his goods to as bad an extent as the citizen does about his calicoes, silks and hardware.

"As to villages, I think that in some respects they are worse than the cities, because they copy the vices of the cities in the meanest shapes. As to gossip, its heaven is a county village. There are always half a dozen women who have their sun bonnets near, so that at the first item of news derogative to anybody they can fly out and cackle it all over town." [Laughter.]

"Cain was the founder of the first city. It takes a city a long while to escape from the character of its founders. It will take centuries for New York to get over the good influences of its pious founders, whose prayers went up in the streets where now banks discount and brokers rave, where companies declare dividends and importers swear Custom House lies, and auctioneers shout, while all worship the almighty dollar. In other days men gathered in cities for defence. Only the poor who had nothing to be stolen lived in the country. Now, when Christian civilization makes it safe to live anywhere, men live in cities for the sake of rapid gain. The cities are the centres of civilization, and in them popular liberty first raised its voice, as witness Genoa, Pisa and Venice. After the death of Alexander the Great among his papers were found extensive plans of cities with a view to the commingling and fraternization of different populations. It is a strange thing that surpasses my comprehension why there should be bickerings and rivalries between cities. New York must stop caricaturing Philadelphia; Philadelphia must stop picking at New York! The continent is large enough for St. Louis and Chicago.

"The city with the large forehead is Boston; that with the deliberate step and calm manner is Philadelphia; that with a pocket full of money is New York [applause]; going along with a rush that shakes the continent is St. Louis or Chicago; and the city that takes its wife and children along with it is Brooklyn. Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburgh, all cities, are distinguished for some one thing; for professional ability, affluence, fashion, but not one can be spared. Whatever damages Boston Common, injures Washington square Laurel Hill and Clinton Avenue weep over the same grief, and New York pays for the obsequies of plague-stricken New Orleans.

"While they are different in some respects, all these cities teach us three or four important lessons. One lesson that ought to impress itself on every Christian man, is the fact that this world is a scene of trial and struggle. Watch the countenances of men is the busy streets of cities, and there is an intimation that they are on errands which must be executed at the earliest possible moment. In the woods, where the eternal shadow is never lifted, or in the seashore amid the whirlwind and the tempest, is the best place to study God; and in the ever-changing streets of the great cities is the place to study man.

"A magnificent field for Christian work is presented in the cities. Poverty is worse there than in the country, for there are 10,000 persons with none to help." Mr. Talmage told a story of a boy who, when asked if he could read and write, replied that "God does not want me to read and write, because I never got the chance," and then he continued: "How many of the children of the great city have sought to walk, and have got up from their hands and knees only to put their feet on the road to despair! Christians are too particular what kind of work they are called upon to do for Christ. Don't spend so much time in tying our cravats when we can be saving the souls of men from death.

"Commercial life is full of temptations. A man tries to be honest, but finds that he cannot compete with the Shylocks, those men whose consciences are such that if they had one honest principle it would die of loneliness. [Laughter.] Those Shylocks despise God, while they have a little anxiety about the Sheriff. Then the honest man asks himself, 'How can I get on unless I do just as the others do? Are there not in all our cities commercial temptations of which a thousand now present have felt the pressure? Although they may have resisted, have not these men required the help of God to maintain their integrity? I know a man, a bookseller, who started business, saying that he would never sell a book over his counter that he would not be willing to have read in his family. Five years passed on, and I saw books on his shelf that were as bad as bad could be. I said to him, 'How is it possible that you can sell such books?' He replied, 'Oh, I have got over that Puritanical notion.' If you had been in business as long as I have you would find out that a man can't do business unless he does it just as other men do.' A little while passed on and he lost all his property, he lost his morals, he lost his intellect, and went into the mad house. In other words, 'He that casts off God, God casts him off.' There is no success, even for this world, unless you take God as your guide and try to do right.

"The cities have their temptations of a political character. How many men go down under the pressure of politics? Some men go into politics to reform them, and if a man does that honestly politics will not hurt him. But generally when a man steps into politics the newspapers will try to blacken his character, and after a while, instead of considering himself an honorable citizen, he is lost in contemplation of the fact that he has been so long kept out of jail. [Laughter.]

News for the Pious.

In Indiana a man can go to church on Sunday, subscribe liberally to lift the church debt, and never pay a cent of it. The Supreme Court of that State has decided that a subscription made on Sunday is not binding in law.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The body of Major Andre, who was executed as a British spy, was buried at Tappan, N. Y., in 1780. Forty years afterwards the remains were disinterred and sent to England where they now repose in Westminster Abbey. Mr. Cyrus W. Field has purchased the spot at Tappan which was their first resting place, and proposes there to erect a monument, for which Dean Stanley has already written a fitting inscription.

Grant ought to let his hair grow so as to have a pig-tail when he lands in China—a cock-tail won't carry him through always.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1879.

There was no progress in legislation of consequence last week, except the agreement of the two Houses on some of the appropriation bills—or, rather, the agreements made by the Senate to such bills. This was especially noticeable in relation to the Post Office appropriation bill, to which, on Saturday, the House agreed to the addition of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

If Democrats needed any vindication for demanding a large reduction in our naval appropriations they had it in Senator Blaine's speech last week on the subject. He thinks we unnecessarily spend many millions in that way. To be sure, he was arguing to get some of this squandered money to aid in building up our merchant marine, but the use he wishes to make of the money makes no difference in the fact that it has heretofore been unnecessarily spent. His plan is to subsidise lines of steamships to South America and other parts of the world. He says this would not only increase our trade enormously, but will give us a large number of the best of sailors to draw from whenever we might have need of a navy.

For many days there has been great interest felt in the coming struggle in the Senate over the New York Custom House nominations. The Administration will use all influence to secure their confirmation, and Senator Conkling will do his best to prevent it. The vote may be taken at any time.

The Committee on transfer of the Indian Bureau is equally divided, in numbers, on the subject. The session of Congress is now so nearly over, and so much else remains to be done, that final action on the two reports, for and against transfer, is not possible.

The noted McGarrahan case is likely to go to the Court of Claims under a resolution to that effect to be introduced in both Houses. The resolution will simply authorize any one claiming title to the immense property in dispute to commence in that Court suit against the United States. It would be a singular result of this long struggle between McGarrahan and The New Idria Mining Co., if it should appear finally that the Government, and not either of those parties, really owns the land.

It is currently reported here that Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson who originated the Yellow Fever investigation is strenuously supporting the measure of constructing refrigerating ships for Southeran ports as a means of purifying incoming vessels and practically abolishing the greater inconveniences of quarantine. Practical philanthropy is rare but Mrs. Thompson has been very fortunate first in boldly relying on the discretion and talents of Dr. Woodsworth and now in fostering the means suggested by her Commission for developing the power of that natural enemy of Yellow Fever—cold. It is expected that a bill will be brought in immediately so that Prof. Gangee's steel ship with its enormous machines may be available early in summer. Let us hope when this bill is presented there may be little talk and immediate action. The sum demanded $2000,000 is a flea bite compared to the pecuniary losses by yellow fever and the cost of death dealing Iron Clads.

SEMINOLE.

After the Jenning's Estate.

AN INVITATION TO ALL THE JENNINGSES OF AMERICA TO JOIN IN THE FIGHT.

Over two hundred male and female residents of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, claiming to be heirs to the great Jennings fortune locked up in the English Court of Chancery, assembled, for the third time this year, in Morgan's hall at Camden, and spent a couple of hours deliberating over ways and means by which the huge pile of dollars—300,000,000 in round figures—could be wrested from the English law officers and distributed on this side of the Atlantic. Mr. William Cook, who, with Dr. Kirkpatrick, has been retained to visit England and institute legal proceedings, presented to the assembled heirs a letter from one Hector Jennings, of Sandusky, O., who claims to have in his possession important documents bearing on the genealogy of the Eastern heirs, which he is ready to place at their disposal. This news so elated the heirs that they unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon all the Jenningses in America to join with them in the fight, as well as to participate in the distribution of the cash. The sum of $200 was subscribed in the room toward the expenses of the delegation to England.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE JENNINGS ESTATE.

The American papers are constantly chronicling meetings of semi-lunatics who firmly believe that they are entitled to sums of money in England, usually ranging with delightful indefiniteness from seventy to two hundred millions of pounds sterling. The proceedings of such meetings have, in every case, one very important result—the religious ceremony of "taking up a collection" is never omitted. Some smart lawyer is generally the *deus ex machina* of the whole movement, and he, at any rate, has no difficulty in getting money out of the "estate." One can't help pitying the unfortunate people who year after year with a courage and pertinacity worthy of a better cause, keep on assembling in conventions and passing resolutions to proclaim that they are the heirs to the "Jenings estate," the "Drake estate," and so forth, but really it speaks bad for American "cuteness" that such impostures can succeed. These estates so far as Americans are concerned, are myths. Last year some half-crazy individual brought an action against Lord Howe as the heir of the "Jenyns" estate—that is the correct spelling—and was literally laughed out of court. The Court of Chancery gave Lord Howe the estate upward of a century ago, and twenty years peaceable possession, when there has been not fraud gives a good title in England.

It Seem Impossible

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but with old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye "	.55
Corn, new, "	.45
Oats " "	.32
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	
Plaseed	1.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.04
Hams	.12½
Sides & Shoulders	.08
Lard per pound	.07
Hay per ton	$ 00
Boneswx	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.00 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 3.50 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1879.

There was no progress in legislation of consequence last week, except the agreement of the two Houses on some of the appropriation bills—or, rather, the agreements made by the Senate to such bills. This was especially noticeable in relation to the Post Office appropriation bill, to which, on Saturday, the House agreed to the addition of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

If Democrats needed any vindication for demanding a large reduction in our naval appropriations they had it in Senator Blaine's speech last week on the subject. He thinks we unnecessarily spend many millions in that way. To be sure, he was arguing to get some of this squandered money to aid in building up our merchant marine, but the use he wishes to make of the money makes no difference in the fact that it has heretofore been unnecessarily spent. His plan is to subsidise lines of steamships to South America and other parts of the world. He says this would not only increase our trade enormously, but will give us a large number of the best of sailors to draw from whenever we might have need of a navy.

For many days there has been great interest felt in the coming struggle in the Senate over the New York Custom House nominations. The Administration will use all influence to secure their confirmation, and Senator Conkling will do his best to prevent it. The vote may be taken at any time.

The Committee on transfer of the Indian Bureau is equally divided, in numbers, on the subject. The session of Congress is now so nearly over, and so much else remains to be done, that final action on the two reports, for and against transfer, is not possible.

The noted McGarrahan case is likely to go to the Court of Claims under a resolution to that effect to be introduced in both Houses. The resolution will simply authorize any one claiming title to the immense property in dispute to commence in that Court suit against the United States. It would be a singular result of this long struggle between McGarrahan and The New Idria Mining Co., if it should appear finally that the Government, and not either of those parties, really owns the land.

It is currently reported here that Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson who originated the Yellow Fever investigation is strenuously supporting the measure of constructing refrigerating ships for Southeran ports as a means of purifying incoming vessels and practically abolishing the greater inconveniences of quarantine. Practical philanthropy is rare but Mrs. Thompson has been very fortunate first in boldly relying on the discretion and talents of Dr. Woodsworth and now in fostering the means suggested by her Commission for developing the power of that natural enemy of Yellow Fever—cold. It is expected that a bill will be brought in immediately so that Prof. Gangee's steel ship with its enormous machines may be available early in summer. Let us hope when this bill is presented there may be little talk and immediate action. The sum demanded $2000,000 is a flea bite compared to the pecuniary losses by yellow fever and the cost of death dealing Iron Clads.

SEMINOLE.

In the Massachusetts Legislature a bill is under consideration which provides that tramps shall be punished by hard labor for one year, and that "any tramp who shall enter any dwelling house or any unoccupied building, or kindle any fire in the highway or on the land of another, without the consent of the occupant or owner thereof, or shall be found carrying any firearms or other dangerous weapon, or shall threaten to do any injury to the person or property of another, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the house of correction or State workhouse not more than two years." The enactment is not applicable to any female, to a minor under 16 years of age, to any blind person, nor to any person who has a certificate of respectable character from the Selectmen of the town of which he was last an inhabitant.

LEISURE HOURS.

J. L. Patten & Co, 47 Barclay street New York, have commenced the publication of an illustrated Magazine called *Leisure Hours*, a the popular price $1 per year. Its forty pages, of three-colums each, are full of reading matter of interest to all our readers. The illustrations are well executed, and the stories, sketches and poetry are from well-known American writers. The publishers of course naturally desire that all should see and examine this Magazine, and that all may do so, they offer to send it on trial three months for twenty-five cents, and will, in addition, send each three months' subscriber a beautiful chromo motto, entitled "Faith, Hope and Charity." This motto, size 6x17 inches printed in fifteen oil colors, is suitable for frame and is worthy to adorn any home.

Jan. 9-3w

HASSON'S COMPOUND Syrup of TAR

Is the most pleasant and efficacious remedy known for the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Soreness of the Throat and Lungs, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough*, and all *diseases* tending to *Pulmonary Consumption*. TRY IT Has been sold over twenty years. Sizes, 25c., large bottles, 50c., and $1.00. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

dec1 27, '78-3m d&co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bloomsburg Opera House

MR. J. K. TILLOSTON, Lessee & Manager.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Saturday Evn'g. Feb. 1st.

Clarke's 5th Avenue Company of N. Y.

☞ The greatest success ever achieved—the production of the New Version of the Immortal Religious Drama—in 6 acts and 30 tableaux of

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The Gifted Artiste,

LITTLE DOT,

Will appear in her wonderful creation of the WILD CHILD OF SLAVERY—TOPSY.

LITTLE LULU—THE INFANT PRODIGY—as EVA.

Recognized as the greatest child artiste in America.

Together with all the original music, appointments and great cast of characters, as PLAYED AT THE 5th AVENUE THEATRE IN NEW YORK.

☞ OBSERVE THE PRICES.—Admission 35 and 25 cents. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS. Chart of of seats now open at G. A. CLARK'S BOOK STORE.

Jan. 31, 1878.

VEGETINE

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL Physicians.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS Co., LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the Dyspepsia for over forty years, and have tried the *Utmost Doctoring* for over six months, and have tried most every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.

By Dr. T. B. FOSKIN, M. D. for MRS. WM. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes ill-fated and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For CANCERS and CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The Doctor's Certificate.

Read it.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON Co., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a *Rose Cancer* on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, VEGETINE, recommended for *Cancer* and *Cancerous Humors*. I commenced to take it, and found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the *Cancer* came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DEFORREST.

I *certify* that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women. DR. S. H. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, and suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

I regard it as a valuable FAMILY MEDICINE.

Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in saying that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good result, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine. Truly yours,

REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE

The M. D.'s have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives great excellent satisfaction. S. H. DEFRIEST, M. D., *Druggist*, Marleton, Ind.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Jan. 10, '79.-1y j w & co

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, 1879.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania' bounded on the north by land of George Cadwallader on the east by land of John White, on the west by land of E. Rutan, on the south by land of Alex. Stewart, containing ninety acres, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

ALSO,

A certain house and lot of ground situate in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner of lot owned by John Shuman, on the north side of Main street, thence by said lot northwardly one hundred and eighty feet to an alley westwardly thirty feet to corner of lot owned by Henry Jones, thence by said lot southwardly one hundred and eighty feet to Main street aforesaid, thence by said street eastwardly thirty feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Wm. B. Koster and Mary Jane Koster his wife in her right against Lemuel Drake with notice to terre tenants and to be sold as the property of Lemuel Drake with notice to terre tenants.

LITTLES, Attorneys, Terms cash. Vend Ex.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Jan. 3, '79-ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, 1879.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania' bounded on the north by land of George Cadwallader on the east by land of John White, on the west by land of E. Rutan, on the south by land of Alex. Stewart, containing ninety acres, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

ALSO,

A certain house and lot of ground situate in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner of lot owned by John Shuman, on the north side of Main street, thence by said lot northwardly one hundred and eighty feet to an alley westwardly thirty feet to corner of lot owned by Henry Jones, thence by said lot southwardly one hundred and eighty feet to Main street aforesaid, thence by said street eastwardly thirty feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Wm. B. Koster and Mary Jane Koster his wife in her right against Lemuel Drake with notice to terre tenants and to be sold as the property of Lemuel Drake with notice to terre tenants.

LITTLES, Attorneys, Terms cash. Vend Ex.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Jan. 3, '79-ts

Gold Medal Awarded at Paris Exhibition 1878.

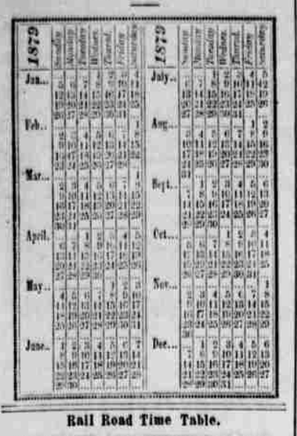
WILLIAM F. MURPHY'S SONS,

Practical Stationers, Steam-Power

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 31 1879.

CALENDAR FOR 1879.



Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	8.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.58 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

David Helwig, Executor of Peter Helwig will sell real estate in Catawissa on Tuesday, February 4th.

H. J. Conner, Administrator of Samuel D. White will offer real estate for sale in Centre township on Friday the 31st day of January, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Levi Shaffer and Levi Fester Administrator of David Shafer, Sr., late of Briarcreek township, will expose real estate to sale on Saturday, February 1st 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Don't forget nor neglect our sparrows.

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

The weather has grown milder and the sleighing is growing a little thin.

Roller skating at Danville is not such a success as it has proved to be here.

The Exchange Hotel is receiving a new tin roof.

The Sheriff will sell a large number of properties on Monday.

For a week past there has been a successful temperance revival here under the leadership of Col. Hoy.

King frost is conquered and Jacoby has put Oysters down to old prices, 25 cents per quart, solid meat.

Somebody must have threatened to thrash the *Republican*. It says it is not frightened, however.

A regular January thaw has set in, and unless checked soon, terrible inundations may be expected.

Mrs. Aaron Boone, from near Afton, on Tuesday last, by a misstep fell and broke her arm.

New heaters have been put in the Opera House so that the hall hereafter will be thoroughly warmed when in use.

Miss Schell, daughter of Auditor General Schell, and Miss Buckingham are visiting friends in town.

Beauties often die old maids. They set such a value on themselves, that they don't find a purchaser until the market is closed.

W. B. Allen has been appointed Deputy Register and Recorder. It is a good appointment. Will is always at his post.

The skating rink was largely attended last Saturday evening. W. M. Sloan is the manager. Every pair of skates was engaged a day in advance.

Township election notices can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office for 3 cents apiece. Will be sent by mail on receipt of price for number wanted, and 3 cents additional to pay postage.

The following directors of the First National Bank have been elected for the ensuing year: R. Paxton, I. W. McKelvy, M. G. Hughes, W. M. Low, F. P. Drink.

A party of ladies and gentlemen went to Northumberland on Monday afternoon in Rise & Dirk's four horse sleigh, returning on Tuesday morning. They had a good time.

Smith and Housel, the rival editors of Milton papers, are quarreling about a deceased colored man at the rate of a column a week. Smith appears to be ahead so far.

A fire occured at Milton on Thursday night last 23d, in G. Brown's block. One man was injured by being struck on the head with a falling sign, and a number of others were injured.

Two four horse loads of Orangeville people passed through town last Friday. One contained the band, and the other was filled with lager.

It is proposed to have a soldier's convention in this county on the 22nd of February. The object is to form a thorough organization for business and social purposes.

The regular February term of Court begins on the 1st Monday. From present indications there will not be much business in the Quarter Sessions.

The First National Bank of Berwick has been designated a depository of public moneys, and will receive deposits on account of subscription to the 4 per cent fund loan.

Hydrophobia cases are reported frequently. A lady in Philadelphia, who was bitten by a mad dog about three months ago is dangerously ill.

Col. J. F. Hoy has revived the interest of the temperance cause. He spoke at the Opera House on Saturday evening and Sunday evening to crowded houses, and at several of the churches during the week.

COLUMBIA COUNTY PRISON RULES.

The following rules have been adopted by the County Commissioners for the government of the prison.

1. Persons shall be kept in seperate cells, so far as practicable, and each prisoner shall be required to keep his person, and utensils perfectly clean and in perfect order.

2. No prisoner, or other person, shall be allowed to make pictures, drawings or marks of any kind upon the walls, or in any manner to deface, mark or injure the walls, furniture or building in any of its parts.

3. No prisoner or other person shall spit tobacco or scatter shells or dirt upon the floors or walls, either in cells or corridors, or commit any nuisance offensive to the most perfect cleanliness.

4. No person shall be allowed to have in his or her room any musical instrument, cards or other games of chance, nor shall be allowed to manufacture any article for their own benefit or profit.

5. Profane and obscene language is positively forbidden; nor shall any person indulge in singing, whistling, or unnecessary noise of any kind; nor shall they have spirituous liquor under any circumstances unless ordered by the attending physician.

6. All surplus food and wastage of material must be carefully collected and handed out of the cell when called for by the keeper.

7. Female prisoners shall in no instance be seen by or be allowed to communicate with male prisoners, nor shall they be permitted to walk in the halls or corridors where men are confined but shall occupy an apartment and jail yard exclusively set apart for them.

8. Prisoners must obey promptly all directions given by the County Commissioners or keepers, and must be respectful and courteous in their intercourse with them. If any complaint is to be made it should be to the Commissioners.

9. Every prisoner must be throughly searched when admitted to prison, and no prisoner shall be permitted to keep in his or her possession any knife or other weapon.

10. No prisoner shall at any time be substituted by the warden as errand man or underkeeper, or be permitted to have any key to any part of the building.

11. The Sabbath day must be strictly observed; and bibles, tracts or other suitable religious books may be furnished prisoners to read.

12. The Commissioners and keepers desire to treat every prisoner with humanity and will assist in any effort for improvement or reformation, but will enforce the above rules in case of violation with such punishment as the occasion may require.

ANOTHER SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

Scarcely had our last week's paper, containing an account of a death through the bursting of a gun, been issued from the press when the particulars of another shooting accident came to our knowledge. This time the affair transpired in Berwick and was caused by the careless handling of fire-arms.

It was early on Friday morning, and a young man named Seth Courtright, son of Mr. Abraham Courtright, was the victim. He was in the store of Mr. J. W. Frey at the time, engaged in examining a revolver of Thomas Frey, a son of the store keeper. He had just handed the weapon back to its owner, with the barrel pointed toward himself, when it went off quite unexpectedly and lodged a ball close beside the jugular vein. It was a narrow escape from instantaneous death for young Courtright, for had the leaden messenger penetrated with more force to the spinal column, or served the carotid artery, or the vein, such would have been the result. Dr. Hill was called in and after examining the wound had the young man conveded to his home, where Dr Little was also summoned. Further examination showed that the ball had not taken a direct course, nor severed any vital organs, being lodged, however, in such a place that it would not be advisable to have it removed.

Much has been said and written against the pernicious habit of carrying and handling dangerous weapons, but it seems that until rendered wiser by sorrowful experiences like the above, almost everybody laughs at advice. It is to be regretted that in many instances a human life is the price of the lesson, and especially fortunate were the parties concerned in the above accident in this respect. The habit of carrying concealed weapons is looked upon with the utmost aversion by all good citizens, and were all the known cases throughout the land made to feel the severity of the law for the offense it might have a salutary effect. Only a coward will carry the death dealing instruments.—*Berwick Independent.*

HOW ABOUT OUR COUNTY.

We clip the following from the *Danville Intelligencer*. A little information from our Commissioners as to Columbia county would be of interest to our tax-payers:

TAXING REAL ESTATE.—The Revenue Commissioners have sent the ultimatum to the County Commissioners demanding that they pay into the State Treasury $844.65, which the former allege is the gross amount due the Commonwealth by this county. The true amount due the State by Montour of personal tax assessed is $433.33. The Revenue Commissioners, however, are not satisfied with this rendering, but demand $411.32 extra. This comes out of the county treasury of taxes paid on real estate. And yet the citizens of this State are continually cajoled and deluded with the boast that there is no state tax on real estate. We show by the above that there is a tax on real estate equal to the amount assessed on personal property—not laid directly by act of the legislature, but indirectly gathered from the people by a Board of Revenue Commissioners.

THE LEGISLATURE.

This body is in full blast, and after the election of its own officers and that of Don Cameron to the United States Senate, the chief object of the House seems to be to hunt up items for taxation. Bills have been introduced to tax crude oil *one cent* per gallon, and coal mined by private parties, *one cent per ton*. Corporations are now charged *three cents per ton*. From the fact that the State Treasury is now bankrupt, and new means of raising revenue must be devised, we deem these two natural products of our State proper subjects for taxation. It is pretty clear that we must have more State tax, and it is well enough that the Legislature has thus early started out in the right direction. If a law is passed taxing oil and coal, for State purposes, we have no doubt that the State authorities will soon abandon the tax on horses and cows, and transfer the revenue raised from hotel licences to the county Treasury and in this way measurably release real estate.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Clark's Fifth Avenue Company of New York will appear at the Opera House on Saturday evening February 1st in the celebrated drama "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This troupe is well known as a first class company, and all who desire to see this play well acted will not miss this opportunity. This is no strolling minstrel band, but an organization of experienced actors who understand their business. Tickets for sale at C. A. Clark's book store. See advertisement.

A certain gentleman is very desirous to learn to skate on rollers. The only drawback is that none of the skates are large enough. He has obviated this difficulty by ordering a pair of extension tables with large castors of Cadman, and he will soon be seen enjoying himself on rollers. He says he thinks they will fit by putting four leaves in.

Book Notices.

AS IT MAY HAPPEN: *A Story of American Life and Character.* By TREBOR. 1 vol., 419 pp. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates.

"AS IT MAY HAPPEN" is one of the most thoroughly original stories we have read for many a day. Its characters are novel, the plot is original, and the incidents have a strange mingling of the ludicrous and the tragic. The story opens in a lonely hut, occupied by an old man his aged housekeeper, and a little girl. They live isolated, encouraging no friendships. The old housekeeper dies and is buried, and the old man and the beautiful girl is left all alone, with no companion except a savage mastiff dog, which is a wonderful conception of canine intelligence, and plays an important part in the story. But, notwithstanding the seclusion, the beautiful girl finds a lover, and the old miser sets himself to work to break off the match. The history here introduces half a dozen noted characters, who play an exciting part in the villainies and tragic history which follow. No summary even can be given in a short review of the working out of the skillfully devised plot. The story, the author we do not know, is the work of a genuine; and while many of the sketches are overwrought and improbable, whoever takes up the book will find themselves absorbed in the strange history, and will be unwilling to lay it down until the mystery is solved. The pleasant ending of the story is wholly commendable. The excitement and interest continues to the close of the volume.—*Inter-Ocean*, Chicago, Ill.

The Library Magazine, the first number of which has just reached us, is unique in its form and typographical appearance. Even though its contents were dull it is so attractive to the eye that one must delight in turning its pages, which present a varied array of choice selections from the latest foreign magazines and reviews. Sir Erskine Perry, many years a resident of that country, discusses "The Future of India;" Richard A. Proctor treats of "Supposed Changes in the Moon;" T. Adolphus Trollope writes of "The Homes and Haunts of the Italian Poet, Guarini;" there is a learned and entertaining article on "The Phœnicians in Greece;" and of lighter but not trivial articles there are: "Theatrical Makeshifts and Blunders;" "The Happy Valley"—a picture of life in India; "An Imperial Pardon," which gives a wonderful picture of peasant life in Russia: "Some Gossip about Leicester Square;" "A Woman's Love"—a Slavonian Story; "Christmas in Morocco," etc.

To all who have been longing for the era of low-priced, first-class literature, not the least attractive feature of *Library Magazine* is its low price, $1.00 a year, or 10 cents a copy.

To see so much that is excellent offered for so little cost is sure to put a cheerful smile on the face of a person of literary taste, and a dime or dollar into the hands of the publishers, *The American Book Exchange*, 55 Beekman street, New York.

Blackwood's Magazine for January has been republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company 41 Barclay street, N. Y. It is somewhat later this month than usual the receipt of the early sheets having been delayed by the recent westerly gales.

The leading article, entitled "The Elector's Catechism," is a satirical squib upon the Liberal party, which will be amusing reading to those versed in English politics.

In "The Haven of Carmel" we find a description of the sea-coast of Palestine, and speculations upon the possibility of developing the resources of the country under English administration.

"A Medium of Last Century" commences a little family narrative, in which an old negro witch or soothsayer is a conspicuous character. The scene is laid in Jamaica. The second part of "Contemporary Literature" introduces us to Journalists and Magazine writers, and takes the opportunity to give high praise to the leading Quarterlies.

Other articles are a continuation of "John Caldigate," "The Novels of Alphonse Daudet," and "The Afghan War and its Authors."

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay street N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster* and *British Quarterly Reviews* and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

IT PAYS TO TAKE A NEWSPAPER.—A case that should be well advertised is thus reported in the *Agitator* of Wellsboro: A Subscriber informs us that at the recent commissioners' sales a valuable farm, owned by a sharp business man, was sold to another person for $50, the man holding the title not even knowing that it was offered for sale. When a neighbor expressed surprise that the owner didn't look after it, and asked him if he hadn't seen it advertised in the paper, he said, no; he hadn't spent a dollar for newspapers since he was of age. That being the case, of course newspaper men are not called upon to waste any regrets over this sharp business man's loss.

If you select good and healthy food for your family, you should also look to the welfare of your Baby. For all troubles of early childhood nothing is better than Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

In a suit recently concluded at Ithaca, it was decided that the owners of property on the line of a street can not be held liable for damages received by an individual on account of the neglect of the owner of the property to comply with a city ordiance. Judge Murray holds that the defendant is not liable, and no action can be maintained against him in favor of a party who may be injured while passing over a sidewalk, because of the failure of an owner or occupant to comply with the provisions of a corporation ordinance. This decision is a very important one, and affects all the cities of the state.

Train master W. D. Cramer, of Altoona whose head quarters is at Mifflin station, is a man of wonderful endurance, as was demonstrated by the late cold and snowy weather, when his presence was needed on the road for eighty-four consecutive hours, during all of which time he did not partake of a moment's sleep or one square meal. He froze both his heels until the skin cracked open. For a few days he had a sore time of it.—*Evening Mirror.*

MISERABLENESS.—The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs in another column.

The following properties were sold by the Sheriff on the 25th.

C. I. Thomas, tract No. 1 to Jacob Schuyler for $3490. Tract No. 2 to same for $4950. Valentine Bidleman, farm in Madison to John Hendershott for $3550. Saw mill and water right to same for $200. Lot on Main street to D. Lowenberg, for $500; residence on Main street to First National Bank of Bloomsburg for $1900.

The Middle Penitentiary.

The State Commission on the Penitentiary for the Middle District of Pennsylvania met Tuesday, at the office of Colonel Charles Thomson Jones, one of the members of the body. It was decided to go ahead with the work of preparing the reservoir for the water supply at Huntingdon, but no further operations were authorized on account of a lack of appropriation by the Legislature. The commission meet again in Harrisburg next week.

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of some apples from J. M. Buckalew. In sending them the donor says:

FISHINGCREEK, January 28th, 1879.

I send you a few apples of the variety brought to this country by the early Connecticut settlers. I do not say it is the identical apple brought but an improved variety retaining size, color, general appearance and flavor without the chokiness of the original. The apples are good keepers not having attained to maturity yet as you will see by testing them. If they suit you I will furnish you scions, if not I will try and get you scions from the original Yankee stock. My brother is making enquiries after the old apple tree in Huntington.

Most Respectfully Yours,
JOHN M. BUCKALEW.

It comes to us! It grapples with us! It hangs on like grim death! and away we go in a moment, like a flash of lightening, to destruction. What is it? A cold! The preventive? Dr. Haas' Expectorant.

The hearing before Attorney General Lear in the *Quo Warranto* case against Prothonotary Krickbaum has been continued until February 6th.

I had Diphtheria in its worst form; could find no relief until I used Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia. It has cured me; I cheerfully give my testimony. F. VAN DE MARK,
911 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.
DR. GILES.
120 West Broadway, N. Y.
Trial size 25 cents.

The sale of Montana City in Conyngham township took place last Monday. The property was originally bought by Samuel Leiby from Michael Federolf, and consisted of over twelve acres. It was regularly laid out and many buildings have been placed upon it. To secure the purchase money Mr. Frederolf took a mortgage, under which he sold the property. Many persons not knowing anything about this lien, and who bought, paid for, and improved their property, have been obliged to either bid it in, or lose it altogether. Many lawsuits are likely to grow out of the transaction.

The letter published last week from *Mind & Matter* a spiritualist paper, purporting to be a communication from a deceased lady to her husbane was printed simply to show the absurdity of the belief of that sect. If we had known that the lady was related in this community the article would not have appeared in this paper. She was an earnest christian having no sympathy with the deluded views of her husband, and her name and memory ought not to have been connected with such nonsense as was contained in the alleged communication.

We have tried Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup in our family and can assert that it is the best remedy for a cough or cold ever introduced. Price 25 cents.

Within the last two weeks, F. M. Girton of Plymouth, formerly of this town has brought two of his children here for burial. The first was a child of five years, the second an interesting little girl of about ten years. Diphtheria was the cause of her death. The afflicted family have the sympathy of many friends.

Our representatives have been appointed members of the following Committees: T. J. Vadderslice, Judiciary General; City Passenger Railways; Elections. J. B. Knittle, Compare Bills; Iron and Coal; Pensions.

A SICK SENATOR.

The excessive corpulency of a certain U. S. Senator has long been the butt of editorial wit and spicy *bon mots* from the pens of Washington correspondents. Few persons have suspected that his obesity was a disease, and liable to prove fatal. Excessive fatness in not only a disease in itself, but one liable to generate other and more serious ones. Chemistry has at last revealed a safe, sure, and reliable remedy for this abnormal condition of the system in Allen's Anti-Fat. Distinguished chemists have pronounced it not only harmless but very beneficial to the system, while remedying the diseased condition. Sold by all druggists.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervious complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Send by mail addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. Jan. 31 4 w

Marriages.

LEVAN—SNYDER.—At Catawissa Jan. 26 th 1879, By Rev. G. B. Dechant. Mr. S. Wilson Levan, to Miss Catherine Alice Snyder, both of Locust, twp. Columbia county, Pa.

Deaths.

WHITE.—In Scott twp. on the 18th inst., William White aged 75 years, 3 months, and 1 day.

WAGONER.—On the 20th inst. Mrs. Sarah Ann Wagoner, aged 64 years, 3 months, and 15 days.

SNYDER.—Jan. 18th 1879, of Scarlet Fever, Warren Eyre, infant son of John C. and Mary Snyder, aged 2 years 11 months and 25 days.

CORRELL.—Jan. 17th 1879, of membranous croup, Laurretta May daughter of William and Agnes Correll, aged 4 years 5 months and 11 days.

CORRELL.—Jan. 19th 1879 of the same disease, and son of the same parents, Franklin Arthur aged 3 years 3 months and 21 days.

They were interred in Rosemont Cemetery in one grave.

"Lovely and pleasant in their lives and in their death they are not divided."

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects to some extent the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting, it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalelled success. It is not expected or intended to cure all diseases to which the human family is subject-but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in one dollar bottles. Depot 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers everywhere

Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. Six bottles for five dollars, or one dollar per bottle.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours alive with head, and no fee until removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to E. F. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1.. It never fails.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschee's German Syrup for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all druggists. aug 30, '78-tf

NOTHING SHORT OF UNMISTAKABLE BENEFITS Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for Scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

nov2.

Business Notices

The highest CASH PRICE paid for Raw Furs, Skunk, Fox, Muskrat, Raccoon, &c., at D. Lowenberg's.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS ATTENDING COURT.

Clearing out at COST the surplus stock of Winter Clothing, Caps, &c. Call and see for yourselves at the old and reliable store of D Lowenberg.

Winter Clothing cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Overcoats, Overcoats, For Men, Boys and Children at D. Lowenberg's.

Cash paid for Raw Skins, Fox, Skunk Mink, Musk Rat, &c., at David Lowenberg's.

The cheapest and best ready-made Clothing always on hand at Lowenberg's.

The latest style of hats always on hand at D. Lowenberg's.

Appleton "A" Muslin 7 cents cash at I. W. Hartman's.

Lutz & Sloan have just received a large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams.

Just opened at I. W. Hartman's 8 pieces full width Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins 17 cents to 30 cents per yard.

FOR RENT.—First class residences, on terms to suit the times. Apply to M. Wyncoop. Jan. 17 4-w*

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Try it—Buy it
Palm—Palm—Palm Soap
At Jacob H. Maize's—at Jacob H. Maize's.
may 3-18w

Lutz & Sloan are selling Dress Goods very cheap to reduce stock.

Best light Calico 6 cents per yard at I. W. Hartman's.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Crampton Brother's Palm soap at Jacob H. Maize's. It is the best. Try it.
may 3-18w

Admission free at McKinney's.

Crampton's Palm Soap is the best laundry soap in this or any other market. For sale by Jacob H. Maize. may 18-3w

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

More Appleton "A" Muslin for 7 cents a yard by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's.

Reading Railroad Scrip taken at I. W. Hartman's, half cash given in change.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Unbleached Muslin 5 cents per yard at I. W. Hartman's.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Wanted by I. W. Hartman, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Chickens, Turkeys, &c., &c.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others.*"
1878. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial,*
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.
J. H. MAIZE.
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

CARPETS! Largest Stock in New York City.
at one-half FORMER PRICES.
GOOD BRUSSELS CARPETS, 75c per yard. INGRAINS, from 20c. M. QUITTES, WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BODY-BRUSSELS, and THREE-PLY CARPETS at equally low prices. OIL CLOTHS all widths from 25c. per yard.
LACE CURTAINS, $1.00 per pair, to the finest REAL LACE imported, at
SHEPPARD KNAPP'S
189 and 191 Sixth Avenue,
Corner 13th street, NEW YORK.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Tan, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and Blotches leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, Ben Vandell & Co., 39 Ann st., N. Y. a&co nov. 22, '78-6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn st., Williamsburg, N. Y. a&co nov. 22, '78-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

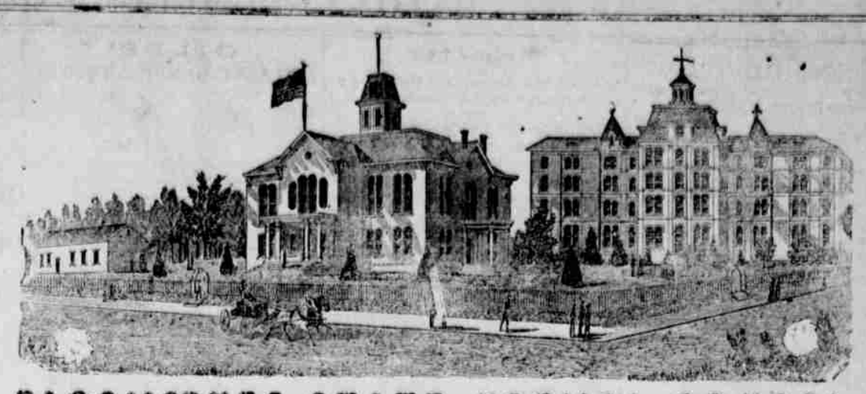
PILES! Dr. Faber's Celebrated Painless Remedy is the best ever known for PILES of every kind (Bleeding, Itching, Blind, Inward, &c.) and all diseases of the RECTUM, whether recent or long standing. It gives instant relief and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. ONLY 50 cents for a 1 ARE Package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all Druggists. DR. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann st., N. Y.
nov. 22, '78-6m a&co

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WHITE, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of William White, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrators without delay.

JOHN M. WHITE,
GEO. CONNER,
Lightstreet,
Administrators.
C. W. MILLER, Att'y.
jan. 24, '79-6w.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location beautiful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and Select Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 8, 76.-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock, p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, 1879,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of D. Gearhart and C. Shuman, on the south by lands of C. Shuman and John Hunsinger, on the east by D. Ralmer, and on the west by other lands of said J. H. Shuman, containing 18 acres of ground, on which are erected a Frame Hotel, stable, ice house and out buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by Henry Miller, on the south by land of John Hunsinger, on the east by other lands of said Joseph Shuman, and on the west by F. L. Shuman, containing ten acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Caroline Wann against Joseph H. Shuman and the Executors of Jacob Shuman, deceased, and the administrators of Michael Grover, deceased, and to be sold as the property of J. H. Shuman.

LITTLES, Attorneys. Fieri Facias.

ALSO.

All that certain lot of ground situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa, described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by land of James Kocher, on the east by land of George Hess, on the south by land of George Hess and Chas. Hippensteel, on the west by land of Stephen McEwen and James Kocher, containing 12 acres more or less, on which are erected a frame house, barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Samuel J. Conner, surviving executor of G. H. Fowler, deceased, against Peter G. Bachman, and to be sold as the property of Peter G. Bachman

JACKSON & SON, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the east by land of George Zarr, on the east by land of Hollingshead, Sol. Helwig, Nathan Helwig and Daniel Helwig, on the south by land of Daniel Helwig, on the west by land of Jonathan Fortner and heirs of William McKelvy, deceased, containing 102 acres and 81 perches, be the same more or less, on which is erected a Grist Mill, dwelling house and stable near mill, a Smith shop on the north side of Catawissa rail road, a two-story dwelling house and barn on south side of rail road and a dwelling house and stable on the eastern end of said tract.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Chas. W. McKelvy,

ABBOTT & BRAWN, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Mifflin township Columbia County Pa, described as follows, to-wit: bounded on the north by lands of Stephen Hetler, east by land of Samuel Creasy, south by other lands of Nathan Nuss and west by land of Stephen Hetler, containing thirty acres, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and frame barn.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of wood land in Mifflin township Columbia County Pa, described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by lands of George Brown and William Creasy, east by land of George Brown, south and west by land of Bombay containing 21 acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house frame barn and other out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David Brown, Jr., against Nathan Nuss, and to be sold as the property of Nathan Nuss.

JACKSON & SON, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

ALSO.

All that message and tract of land situate in Montour township, county and state aforesaid bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a fence post, thence by land of Francis Evans north fifty-nine and five eighth degrees, east one hundred and thirty eight and five tenth perches to a stone; thence by land of Isacher Evans and Lloyd Paxton south thirty three and one fourth degrees, east one hundred and sixty perches to a stone; thence by land of J. G. Quick south seventy and three fourth degrees west, ninety four and seven-tenth perches to a white oak thence south sixty-nine and three fourth degrees west one hundred and eighteen and three tenth perches to a stone; thence by land of Mrs. M. J. Diemer north 3 3-8 degrees west, one hundred and twenty and nine-tenth perches to public road leading from Bloomsburg aforesaid to Danville, Pa. thence north seventy eight degrees east four and three tenth perches, thence by land of heirs of Robert Lewis north fifteen degrees west fifteen and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty acres and one hundred and nine perches strict measure, on which are erected a two story Frame House, out kitchen, large Bank Barn and Shed. Wagon shed and other out buildings. A good spring of running water on the premises near dwelling house.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Franklin H. Thornston, against John Thomas and to be sold as the property of John Thomas.

FREEZE, Attorney. Levari Facias.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: bounded on the north by land of Benjamin Richart, on the east by land of John Lee, on the south by land of Abraham Snyder, Hiram Trouse and John Shuman and on the west by land of Harv

Miscellaneous.

Grain Products of Europe.

The average grain product of Europe is reported at 5,000,000,000 bushels, of which Russia raises one third, France and Germany 250,000,000 bushels each, and Austria 500,000,000. The United States produces 1,600,000,000 bushels (about the quantity that Russia does) which, in proportion to our population, is a much larger production than any other country can boast of. Counting our inhabitants at 40,000,000, we raise forty bushels per head, and Europes, inhabitants at 300,000,000, she raises but sixteen bushels per head. Russia has twenty-six and Great Britain only four bushels per head. The amount of grain consumed being generally fifteen bushels per head, we produce nearly three times as much as we want, Russia almost twice what she needs, and Great Britiain not more than one-fourth of her requirement. Thus it will be seen that the production far exceeds the consumption, but the excess is absorbed by breweries and distilleries at home and abroad, which more than any other cause keeps up the price of breadstuffs. Some men have to pay dearer for what they drink than what they eat, because, perhaps, eating is a necessity, and drinking, for the most part, is much worse than a superfluity.

The mistake in raising stock is in not knowing when to commence feeding. The farmer who raises a quantity of calves fixes on some time as the period when he will commence to feed them, and the calves are indifferently cared for, fed on skimmed milk and kept in some out-of-the-way lot that is termed 'good enough for a calf pasture.' It is not considered important that the calves be taught to eat grass or grain; and when they are weaned and put on Winter feed no especial attention is paid to their growth or good health. This is the general manner of treating calves intended for the dairy. The fattening of the calf should commence with its first meal, and it should be continued until the animal matures and is disposed of.

See to the Eggs.

Jack Frost has sent the blood through our veins with cold breath, and warns us of the chilling breezes yet to come, ere his reign is over. We are well protected, in our warm houses with our winter clothing but the chickens will suffer if not properly housed and cared for. And even then, when the hens are induced to shell out the eggs, many of these nice fresh eggs are lost through carelessness, in not hunting them regularly. During moderately cold weather, it is usually sufficient to gather the eggs every evening, during feeding time, but when everything is ice-bound, and the cold is extreme, which happens during every winter, for a longer or shorter period, it is well to gather the 'hen fruit' early in the day, before the shades of evening lower the temperature several degrees below the freezing point, or you will find cracked eggs to reward your search. Such eggs are equally as good for cooking purposes, no doubt, but they are not very easily kept, and this thing can be readily avoided by expending but a few moments in hunting them at the proper time. Farmers suffer more loss this way than breeders of pure bred fowls, for their hens are apt to lay in exposed places, having full liberty to do so.—*Field and River.*

Last fall it appeared that the potato crop was very heavy. The yield appeared to be above the average, and enormous quantities were placed in the market at low prices. It is now said by the knowing ones that there was no very remarkable crop, but that the experienced eyes detected a tendency in the tubers not to keep well, and that this was the secret of the great quantity on sale. Further it is said that this is coming true; that potatoes are not keeping very well, and that there will be comparative scarcity in the spring. If this be so there will be good news for those who have healthy roots in store, and can hold on. Often people get deceived in these matters but our own opinion is that potatoes will really bring good prices this coming spring.—*Press.*

A Dog Killed by a Mouse.

A gentleman writing to this journal relates the following curious occurrence: 'I was alone with my labors in a field where potatoes where being harvested. My watch dog was along with me. I saw him seize a mouse, swallow, and then lie down at my feet I went home to my dinner, and while seated at the table was asked what was the matter with the dog. He had been turning aronnd and moaning, and something was hanging from his side. I took him up in my arms and found it was a mouse which had just been killed; at first I thought it had merely stuck in the long hair, but on examining closer, I saw that only one half of the mouse protruded from the dog's body. When the aperture was cleared it was found to be an inch in depth. The dog had no front teeth, had swallowed the mouse and the little animal had at once began to gnaw its way out. It was at first stopped by one of its ribs, and had actually burrowed its way out between the skin and rib. The dog killed the mouse when it put its head out by munching it with his jaws. The dog died the same day.' —*Berlin Neue Stettish Zeitug.*

The Sea Shell.

When the sea-shell is held up to the ear there is a peculiar vibratory noise, which the children assume to each other is the roar of the sea, however distant they may be from it. Philosophically investigated, the peculiar sound thus recognized is a phenomenon that has puzzled scholars for a long time. The experiment is easily made by simply pressing a spiral shell over the cerebra of either ear; the sound is very much like that of a far-off cataract. Now, what causes it? Every muscle in the body is always in a state of tension. Some are more on the stretch than others, and particularly those of the finger. It is conceded that the vibrations of fibers in those fingers being communicated to the shell, it propagates and intensifies them, as the hollow body of a violin does the vibrations of its strings, and thus the acoustic nerve recives the sonorous expressions. Muscles of the leg below the knee are said to vibrate in the same way, and if conducted to the ear produce the same results.

To Insure Early Chickens.

To insure early chickens you must have in the first place hens that will lay during the winter and be ready to set before the snow is gone. Then there must be a place to set them which will be warm and dry, and which is far enough from the place in which they have been kept in the winter to be free from vermin. Here the nest must be fixed with great care. There should be earth enough in the bottom of the nest to hold the heat of the fowl for some time after she goes off the nest, and also to hold a little moisture. Allowing the eggs to become dry from the heat of the fowl will be very sure to prevent their hatching. The nest should be slightly hollowed out in the centre, but not too much, as, if it is too deep, the eggs will roll against one another with force enough to break the shell when the hen gets off the nest.

The Deceased Texas.

HOW GUSTAV SCHLEICHER WAS SENT TO CONGRESS—A LUCKY COMPROMISE.

The district that the late Gustav Schleicher represented in congress was the largest of the country. It took in the whole southwestern part of Texas, from the Mexican frontier half way across the state, away beyond San Antonio. Delaware, Rhode Island and New Jersey could have been packed away in it without covering all the ground. To hold a convention in that district was not the work of a day or a week. When the convention was called in 1875, there were two candidates in the field whose strength was about equal. The convention was called to meet at Brownsville, and there were 125 delegates. The party from San Antonio expected a siege, and made preparations. They hired a good cook, laid in two or three wagon loads of supplies, the principal items being a ton of ice and two barrels of whiskey, and started. It was almost two weeks journey, and they took it leisurely. On arriving at Brownsville they pitched their tent, unimbered the barrels of whiskey, and then were ready for the fight. Day after day the balloting went on, always with the same result, and the end apparently as far off as ever. Finally the ice began to grow beautifully less, and even the whiskey was low in the barrel. With this dissipation of the ice and the failure of the whiskey it was evident that something must be done. The thirtieth day of the convention was approaching, when an old stage driver got up and, after eulogizing the two candidates, said that he wanted to make a suggestion. There was one man who knew the whole state of Texas. It was a big state, and there was only one man who had tramped all over it. That one man was Gus Schleicher. He knew every foot of it as a surveyorr Besides he was an honest man, and one whom all the boys could trust. He did not want to say anything, but on the next ballot he should give his vote for Schleicher. No one had thought of it but the effect was electrical. The voting had hardly began when the end was plain, and one of the candidates withdrew his name. Schleicher was nominated and the nomination made unanimous. No one was more surprised than he. He was speechless and when they called upon him he could not say one word. He had never thought of that office as one he could aspire to, for the competition was bitter and between two popular and able lawyers. He attempted to say something but burst into tears and sat down. The boys gave him another round of cheers, and from that day to this not a man in the convention ever regretted the vote that he gave.—*New York World.*

The Mother-in-Law.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* claims to be the only paper that has ever taken up the cause of the mother-in law. And yet it adds, there are demented persons who say we make game of women The mother-in-law feels herself under everlasting obligations to the son-in law for marrying her daughter. This having been the object of her life, and she having been racked with hopes and fears ever since her daughter came into her teens, lest the marketable time should slip by, she feels that she can never forget the man who came to her diliverance, and shebecomes a devotee to him. She coddles him with warm slippers and wadded dressing gown, and with hot drinks when he is cold. She multiplies her tender attention when 'important business' has kept him out late at night, and fears his devotion to business will wear upon him. She finds out the dishes that tickle his appetite, and makes them with her own hands. With her he has two worshippers at home. She encourages him to smoke. She smiles on his bachelor friends. When his breath smells of spirits, on his late returns, she knows that it was to brace himself up after the fatigue of business. She makes her daughter cheerful while he is at the club or other places. She minds the baby while they go to the entertainments, and never wants to go. She praises him to all as the best of husbands. She continually enjoins upon her daughter that she can never be thankful enough. She is the constant sunbeam of the household, which makes a marriage without a mother-in-law but half what it should be.

A man who was to have been married in Rochester could not get nearer than forty miles of the city at the appointed time, in consequence of the snow blockade. The assembled wedding party was informed by a telegram of the trouble. A suggestion that the ceremony be performed by telegraph was favorably received by the bride, and the usual questions and answers were flashed over the wires. It was fun for the guests in the warm Rochester parlor, but the bridegroom, shivering all night in a cold car, did not particularly enjoy it, and the bride wept.

A subterranean forest of oaks has been discovered in Germany in a valley watered by the River Fulda. Dr. Maesta, a Government geologist, who made the discovery during an official exploration, pronounces the trees to be of enormous size, and to date back in their origin to a remote period. They are entirely buried beneath the surface of the valley, but several hundred of the outermost trunks that border on the banks of the Fulda have been laid bare by the gradually encroaching current of the stream. The wood has acquired a deep black color, and has become exceedingly hard. It is believed that it will make excellent material for sculpture. One trunk that was found in the bed of the river has been removed to Berlin to be placed in the national geological museum. Whether these trees are of a species now in existence or of one that is extinct has not been determined.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!

Over 1,000,000 bottles sold. It is the most genuine remedy for COLDS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG diseases. Has been in use for half a century. Doctors recommend it. J. F. Jarman, Long Falls, Me., says: "I saved my two children from the grave." A. L. Sellers, Bangor, Me., says: "It will cure the worst cough immediately." **Take no other!** Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. **H. E. SELLERS & CO.,** Prop'r, **Pittsburgh, Pa.**

aprl9, 78-1y* e o w l

RETURN NOTICE.

The act of April 21, 1856 requires Assessors Supervisors and Collectors of Road, Poor and School Taxes to make returns to the county Commissioners "for the collection of all taxes on seated and unseated lands." As all returns must be made on or before the first day of February next and as collectors often fail to make return in the proper time and afterwards claim exonerations for what they have neglected to return, whereby the County or township loses the tax so exonerated that should have been returned for collection. We have fixed upon the following days to receive the returns above named, and at the same time collectors of county taxes shall come in and make final exonerations on their duplicates. For all districts south of the river on Tuesday, January 28, 1879; those east of Big Fishingcreek on Wednesday January 29; and those west of Big Fishingcreek on Thursday, January 30.

We want all collectors to comply with this notice. It may be claimed to be soon to make the exonerations, but by allowing collectors one, two or three years before making exonerations much tax is lost by the carelessness or easiness of the collector, and then finally a large amount of exonerations is claimed on real Estate which collectors should have returned or collected.

The sooner duplicates are settled the better for both taxpayer and collectors; otherwise collectors become careless and often collect money and apply it to other purposes, and then finally when the money is to be paid it is not forthcoming, and thereby those who pay willingly pay always and many a time over, and then the willing ones must make up for the neglect of the collectors. By order of

STEPHEN FORE, CHAS. REICHARDT, A. B. HERRING, } County Com'rs.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., jan. 9, '79

GILES'
LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

Cures all Pain in Man and Beast

TESTIMONIALS:

PROLAPSUS UTERI (Falling of the Womb.) A Wonderful Cure.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all; wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Liniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well.

B. MCDERMOTT,
40 West 13th street, New York.

I had twelve strokes of Paralysis. My leg, arm and Lungue were useless; was obliged to use a cathcter every day. Doctor Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia has cured me. Will answer any inquiries so that all afflicted may know of it.

JOHN APPEL, North Branford, Conn.
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 22, '76.

W. M. Giles, Esq., Dear Sir—I used your Iodide of Ammonia Liniment on Flora Temple's hind pastern joint. She had been quite lame; the effect was wonderful; she walks now quite well. Very respectfully yours,

A. WELCH.

P. S.—I am now using it on Littleton's right fore leg.

A large shoe boil on a valuable young horse was removed by Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia.
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
Carpets, 175 sixth ave., New York.

ASTHMA.—The tortures and agonies I endured for six years, none but those who have suffered with this terrible disease can know. My life was miserable. In desperation I tried Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It gave me instant relief. Used it internally as well as externally.

THOS. BRANIGAN,
127 west 27th street, New York.

I was in a dreadful condition. Joints swollen, pain intense. Injections of morphine into my veins failed to relieve me. Giles' Iodide of Ammonia took away the deposits from my joints. I want every one who suffers to know what will cure them.

FORDYCE LOTHROP,
North Hyde Park, Lamoille co. Vt.

Another Sufferer cured.—Discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with inflammatory rheumatism in my shoulders, fingers and feet; suffered fearfully for three years, tried everything; lost all hope. Dr. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia effected a complete cure.

ELLEN SMITH,
No. 72 Prane street, Fall River, Mass.

Sprains, splints, bruises, Lameness in horses. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia is a perfect specific. No person who owns a horse should be without it.

M. RODENS,
559 seventh avenue, New York.

In my family, and for the stock, I have used GILES' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is unsurpassed, and I am surprised at the many different maladies in which it is applicable. It gives the utmost satisfaction.

JOHN J. CARTER,
Superintendent Eastern Pennsylvania Experimental Farm.

50 c. and $1; and in Quarts at $2.50, in which there is a great saving.
Trial size 25 cents.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT, Agt. for Bloomsburg.
may 41, '78.

VIGORENE
THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE
for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.
$100 IN GOLD
to any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not cure, or cure anything provided the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.

VIGORENE
is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums of California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sedative.

Its immediate effect is to tone the nervous system, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their power of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the stomach and digestive system. It stimulates the vital processes to renewed activity, alters, corrects and purifies the fluids, tones the organs and re-establishes their healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printers' ink.

A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family. Be no Man, Woman or Child can take DISEASE and remain long sick. It first cleanses the system, then repairs, then builds up, thus curing disease and establishing health on a permanent, safe and enduring basis.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.
Sold by Druggists Generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
40 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE
SUFFERED 30 YEARS.

Jersey City, September 3d, 1878.
No tongue can tell what I have suffered for the past 30 years from CONTINUOUS and BLIND BLEEDING PILES, at times so bad that I could not stand upon my feet. I could not walk half a mile without getting intense agony which would bring on severe illness.

About one year ago I was induced to try a bottle of your VIGORENE and am glad to state that after taking four bottles I was entirely cured of both diseases and am now enjoying excellent health and strength. I advise all similarly afflicted to try VIGORENE.
MRS. O. F. FERRIS, 194 Sussex St.

DON'T GO FOOLING AROUND.

As a regulating medicine I can confidently recommend VIGORENE. I have used it in my family and know others who have tried it, and all pronounce it good and reliable. It don't go fooling around and disappoint you by making no stir, but it attends to business and accomplishes that wherever it goes.
WM. H. DUVALL, Riverhead, L. I.

OF YEARS STANDING.

I used one bottle of VIGORENE and can truthfully say that it has cured me of DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUSNESS of years standing.
S. C. BOE, M.D., Lebanon, N. J.

VIGORENE
For Sale at N. J. Hendershott's
DRUG STORE.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
who is authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented.
Jan. 18, '78.-1y.

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
CHARLES KNOR,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1878.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets,
Orders will receive prompt attention.

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF
N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,
TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA
Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.
Who receive Advertisements for this Paper.
ESTIMATES at Lowest Cash Rates free for Newspaper Advertising. Send 25c. for AYER & SON'S MANUAL.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded 2 gilt medals at Centennial Exposition for its superior quality and excellence and lasting character of remarkably good flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample.
S. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.
Jan. 16, '79-4w

$7 A DAY to agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine
Jan. 16 '79-4w

40 MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cents. Agents outfit 10 cts. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.
Jan. 16, '79-4w

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, Damask, &c., no 2 alike with name, 10 cents. J. Minkler & Co. Nassau, N. Y. Jan. 16, '79-4w

25 Chromo Cards, &c., Cupids, Mottoes, Flowers, No 2 alike, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y. Jan. 16-4w

TRADE MARK
'VIBRATOR'
Reg. March 5, 1878.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
"Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,
And Steam Thresher Engines,
Made only by
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers as with day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rust Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the unnecessary wastage of Grain & low Separator work done by the other Machines, when the same price can be had for the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often a lot) Times Lost sometimes can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Fans, Rods, Rollers and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the only Economical Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and the Seeds. Requiring no "attachments" or "rumbling" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engine, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, for beauty and finish of work and ease of handling, is unequaled by any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are incomparable.

FOR particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.
Jan. 16,-6m

TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,
And the Purest and Best Qualities of all other Bitters.
THEY CURE
All diseases of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver kidneys and urinary organs, nervousness, female complaints and drunkenness.
$1000 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggists for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other,
The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Safest and Best.
FOR SALE BY MOYER BROTHERS

EXECUTORS' SALE
Of Valuable
REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, the undersigned, executor of Peter Helwig deceased late of Catawissa, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, will expose to public sale on the premises in Catawissa township on

TUESDAY, FEB. 4th, 1879.

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following valuable lot. All that certain

LOT OF GROUND

situate in Catawissa, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the east by First street, on the west by the Susquehanna river, on the north by land of Ed Kostenbauder, on the south by land of Frederick Smith and others.

Terms and Condition of Sale.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

DAVID HELWIG,
ABBOTT & RHAWN, Executor.
Atty's. for Estate. Slabtown.
Jan. 3, '79-ts

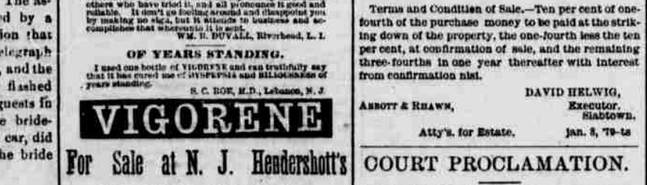
COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. I. K. Krickbaum and F. I. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of Feb. next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 3d day of Feb. with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 11th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one (L. S.) thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and in the one hundred and third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN. W. HOFFMAN,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 3—ts Sheriff.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.



BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of David Shaffer, sr., late of the township of Briarcreek in said county of Columbia will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday February 1st, 1879,

at ten o'clock a. m., the following described real estate.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Briarcreek aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post at purpart No. 7, as described in the return of inquest in said estate, and running thence along land of Samuel Knorr, south ten degrees east, one hundred and eighteen perches to a stone; thence by the same north seventy-one and a half degrees east fourteen perches to a stone, thence by land of John Kisner north ten degrees west one hundred and sixteen perches to purpart No. 7, thence by purpart No. 7, south eighty degrees west, thirteen and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

TEN ACRES AND FOURTEEN PERCHES.

ALSO, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek aforesaid. Beginning at a pine in line of land in the warrantee name of Alexander Cochran, thence by the same north, nineteen and a half degrees west twenty-four perches to a Pine down, thence by the Mountain survey south eighty-two and a half degrees west ninety-eight and one-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of Henry Shaffer south nineteen degrees east fifty-four perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Harman north eighty-two and a half degrees east seventeen and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence north nineteen and three-fourth degrees west eighteen and 8-10 perches to a stone, thence north eighty-two and a half degrees east twenty-four and five-tenths perches to a dead black oak and stones, thence south nineteen and three-fourth degrees east two ve perches to a stone, thence by the heirs of ——Folk north eighty-two and a half degrees east twenty-seven perches to a stone, thence by the same north nineteen and three-fourth degrees west twenty-three and five tenths perches to a stone thence by the same north eighty-two and a half degrees east eighty-six and seven-tenths perches to a stone thence by the place of beginning, containing

FORTY-SIX ACRES AND SIXTY-SIX PERCHES,

neat measure.

ALSO, all that certain piece or parcel of LAND situate in the township of Briarcreek aforesaid, beginning at a pine in line of land of William Hippensteel and running thence along land of George Bower, T. E. Brittain, Nathan Stout and George M. Bower, north forty-eight and one-eighth degrees east two hundred and eight-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of said George M. Bower and heirs of Samuel Miller north eighty-five degrees fifty-seven minutes west one hundred and eighteen and eight-tenths perches to a stone, thence by purpart No. 1, more particularly described in the return of inquest in said estate, north eighty-nine degrees west thirty perches to a stone, thence by the same north twenty-one and a half degrees west eighty-two and three-tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south eighty-two degrees west forty-one and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Mary Shiner south eighty-one and three-fourth degrees west forty-five and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south seven and seven-eighths degrees east thirty-four and one tenth perches to a stone, thence by Purpart No. 3 in said inquest more fully described north eighty-one and five-eighths degrees east twenty-five perches to a stone, thence by the same south thirteen degrees east one hundred and nine and four tenths perches to a stone, thence north seventy-five degrees east twenty-seven and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence south seven and a half degrees east forty-two and two-tenths perches to a stone, thence south fifty-three degrees west fourteen and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of William Hippensteel south sixty-four and three-eighths degrees east seventeen perches to a stone thence by the same north sixty-one degrees east ten perches to a stone, thence south twenty-one degrees east six perches to a stone (late white oak) thence by the same south thirty-eight and seven-eighths degrees east twenty-three and eight tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

136 ACRES

and sixty perches neat measure.

ALSO, all that certain piece or parcel of LAND situate in the township of Briarcreek aforesaid, beginning at a chestnut oak and running thence along line of land of Pealer and Doty, south eighty-two and a half degrees west eighty-nine and eight-tenths perches to a stone, thence by Purpart No. 8 in said inquest more fully described south twenty-one degrees, east eighty-six and eight tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of John Kisner, Purpart No. 2, J. B. Freas, Jesse Hicks and heirs of John Yost north eighty-two and a half degrees east eighty-six and three-tenths perches to a white oak down, thence by land of Henry Shaffer north eighteen and three-fourths degrees west eighty-six perches to the place of beginning, containing

FORTY-SIX ACRES AND SIXTY-SIX PERCHES, neat measure.

ALSO, the undivided one half of all that certain piece or parcel of LAND situate in the township of Briarcreek aforesaid, being a mountain tract in the warrantee name of William Clark, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post, and running thence along Purpart No. 7 (being the piece of land last above described) and land of S. J. Pealer north twenty-three degrees west four hundred and forty-six perches to a stone, thence by land in the warrantee name of Stacy Potts south sixty degrees west one hundred and seventy perches to a white oak, thence by the same south eighteen degrees east forty-eight perches to a poplar, thence by land in the warrantee name of Jacob Seyer south twenty-one degrees west three hundred thirty-seven perches to a white oak, thence by land of Ira Lettier and others north seventy-nine degrees, east one hundred and seventy perches to the place of beginning, containing

430 ACRES

and seventy perches and allowances.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

LEVI SHAFFER, and
C. W. MILLER, Attorney. LEVI FESTER,
Administrators.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c., of Samuel D. White, late of said county, will expose to public sale on the premises in Centre township at ten o'clock in the forenoon on

Friday, January 31st, 1879,

the following valuable REAL ESTATE to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Centre, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone near the house formerly owned by John P. Stromeyer, thence by lot of Mary Sponenberger deceased north eighty-six degrees east thirty-two and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Samuel Kelchner and Samuel Brower, north thirteen degrees west twenty-eight and five-tenths perches; thence by Allen Sheilhamer south eighty-two and a half degrees west forty-two perches and two-tenths to a stone, north eighty-eight and a half degrees west twenty-two and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Michael D. Remley south eleven and three quarter degrees, east twenty-seven and three-tenths perches to a stone, thence south seventy nine degrees, east eighteen perches to a stone, thence south seventy-two and a half degrees east eleven and two-tenths perches to a stone in a public road and thence south twelve and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

FIFTEEN ACRES & 149 PERCHES.

ALSO, all that certain messuage, tenement or tract of LAND situate in the township of Centre aforesaid, beginning at a stone, thence by lands of Daniel Neyhard south eighty-seven and a half degrees west thirty-six and eight tenths perches to a stone, north by land of Joseph Conner eighty-four and a quarter degrees east fourteen and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence north by land of Samuel Kelchner twelve and a half degrees west twenty-five and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence south by land of Samuel Sponenberger eighty-three degrees west thirty-six and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing SIX ACRES strict measure with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

C. W. MILLER, Atty. H. J. CONNER,
Jan. 17, '79-ts Administrator.

A FREE GIFT!

Of a copy of my Medical Common Sense Book to any person suffering with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, Loss of Voice or SORE THROAT. Send name and post office address with two 3 cent postage stamps, and state your sickness. The book is elegantly illustrated. (144 pp. 12 mo. 1879.) The information is mountains in the providence of God has saved many lives. The author has been treating diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, as a special practice in Cincinnati since 1817. Address Dr. N. B. WOLFE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
jan. 17, '79-1m jwacc

WANTED BY a LARGE and RELIABLE JOBBING CROCKERY HOUSE of Philadelphia
Traveling Salesmen

for Columbia, Montour & Northumberland counties. Men having trade and knowledge of the business preferred. Address with reference, QUEENSWARE care Drawer 1 D, Philadelphia, Pa.
jan. 17, '79-1w

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

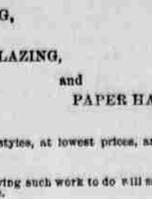
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.
Oct. 7, 1878.



54 Ninth Street Pittsburg, Dec. 10, 1874.
Messrs. DREHER, REAY & Co.

Gentlemen:—Your paints have given entire satisfaction. I have used them on a good many different kinds of work, such as Iron, Tin, Wood, brick, &c., and never heard any complaints, on the contrary, the work stands well and for wear, will in my opinion, stand with any lead in the market. When in want of reference in this city or vicinity you are at liberty to use my name with pleasure, also to use this as you think best.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN T. GRAY,
Painter and Dealer in Paints, Oils, &c.

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS, 8 CENTS.

MONTOUR METALLIC WHITE, 8 CENTS.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN, 6 CENTS.
OFF COLORS AT THIS PRICE.

PURE LINSEED OIL
at lowest market rates.

Sample cards and price list furnished without charge.

Orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

HENRY S. REAY,
MANUFACTURER,
RUPERT, PA.
MOYER BROS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Mays. '78.-1y.

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry. Clocks. &c.

Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
We will sell the Very Best Family Sewing Machine
For Twenty-Five Dollars
IN CASH,
on an ornamented Iron Stand and Treadle, with walnut top and drawer, and necessary Attachments and deliver it at any Railroad Depot in the United States,
Free of Charge.

These machines are warranted to do the whole line of Family Sewing with more rapidity, more ease of management, and less fatigue to the operator than any machine now in use. Send for a Circular. Every machine warranted for three years.

Agents wanted in Unoccupied Territory.
Centennial Machine Co., Liimted
729 FILBERT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Oct. 4, '78-6m.

S. W. DOUGLASS,